REGISTERED No. 79—1872.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,766.—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1873. Subscription in Advance. {For a Year.....Rs. 42 / For Six Months ..Rs. 24} Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship "CASHMERE," 1,092 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander F. Curtis, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 27th Dec. 1873, at 4 P.M.

December 1873.		January 1874.	
Leave BOMBAY	27	Leave Tuticorin	4
„ Ratnagherry	28	„ Colombo	5
„ Vingorla	29	„ Galle	6
„ Goa	29	„ Nerapatam	9
„ Carwar	29	„ Pondicherry	10
„ Mangalore	30	„ Madras	12
„ Cannanore	31	„ Coconada	14
„ Tellicherry	32	„ Vizagapatam	15
„ Calicut	Jan. 1	„ Bimlipatam	15
„ Beypore	1	„ Gopanlpore	16
„ Cochin	2	„ False Point	17
„ Colochel	2	Arrive CALCUTTA	19
„ Alleppy	2		

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherry District, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bushrh, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BHAREIN, KOWEIT, and MAHOMERAH.

The s.s. BUREMAH, 1,081 Tons, 142 H.P., Commander T. Sanders, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 2nd January 1874, at 2 P.M.

Jan. 1874.		Jan. 1874.	
Leave BOMBAY	2	Leave BUSREH	21
„ Kurrachee	6	„ Koweit	21
„ Guadur	7	„ Bushire	24
„ Muscat	9	„ Linga	28
„ Bunder Abbas	11	„ Bunder Abbas	30
„ Linga	13	„ Muscat	Feb. 1
„ Bahrein	15	„ Guadur	3
„ Bushire	20	„ Kurrachee	5
„ Mahomerah	21	Arrive KURRACHEE	6

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will during the fair Season despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, and an Extra Steamer every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock.

The s.s. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander J. Melville, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 26th December 1873 at 2 P.M.

The s.s. KURRACHEE, 810 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander C. C. D. Hutchison, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 29th December 1873.

The Steamship BUREMAH, 1,081 Tons, 142 H.P., Commander T. Sanders, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 2nd January 1874.

Until further notice the extra steamers leaving Bombay and Kurrachee on every Monday will call at VERAWUL, PORE-BUNDER, and CUTCH MANDVIE both ways.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR DECEMBER, 1873.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

With a New Coloured Map.

CONTAINING, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations on the several lines of Railway, and in the running of the Local Trains between Bombay and Bandora.

The Guide, having a large circulation amongst Travellers, by all and otherwise, is a most effective medium for Advertisements.

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May be had at the Bombay Railway Terminal, and of the following

Agents :—

Bombay.....Thacker, Vining & Co. ; J. and W. Watson & Co. ; Hormusjee Sorabjee Bookseller ; Hammond's Refreshment Rooms : Messrs. Cooper & Co. ; Auckland Hotel ; Byculla Hotel ; and Messrs. Atmaram Sagoon & Co.
Allahabad.....Kellner & Co.
Alexandria.....D. Robertson & Co.
Bangalore.....Spectator" Office.
Calcutta.....Wyman & Co.
Ootacamund.....Railway Refreshment Rooms.
Kurrachee.....Sindian" Press.
London.....G. Street, 30, Cornhill.
Madras.....Higginbotham & Co., "Madras Times," and "Madras Mail" Offices.
Matheran.....Chowk Hotel and Alexandra Hotel.
Ootacamund.....Observer" Office.
Poona.....Treacher & Co. ; D. S. Kemp & Co. ; and Royal Family Hotel
Bombay.....Railway Refreshment Rooms

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.

Ihlang-Ihlang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, White Rose, Violet, Tea, Coffee, and other sweet Perfumes.

Rimmel's Lait Antéphélique and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, Gouttes Rimmel for the Head, Soap, Violet, Rice, and other Toilet Powders.

Rimmel's far-famed Toilet Vinegar. Aquadentine for the Teeth. Pouf-oreiller, to suppress the Dye. Fancy Cases, etc.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales, 96, Strand, 128, Regent Street, and 24, Cornhill, London.

Sold by all Perfumery Vendors throughout the world.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday, the 29th December, 1873, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O Co.'s S. S. VENETIA, (2,726 Tons, and 450 H. P.), Captain W. C. Arnott, will LEAVE for SUEZ, as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Havre, Liverpool, London, and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEO. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 22nd December 1873.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 30th December, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. TRAVANCORE, (1,609 tons and 400 H.P.), will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any sheet of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not to be given to the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 27th December.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 16th December 1873.

PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL COMPANY.

SUEZ CANAL ROUTE

It is intended to despatch the Company's Steamers leaving Bombay on the following dates, direct through the Suez Canal to Southampton :—

2nd March 1874.
16th do.
30th do.
13th April 1874.
27th do.
11th May 1874.

PASSAGE MONEY (Exclusive of Liquors).

First Class.....Rs. 460
Second Class.....Rs. 360

For further particulars apply to

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 3 Rampart Row.

G. NICOLL & CO.,
SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS,
30, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ALWAYS ON HAND.

Orders immediately attended to.

N.B.—HARNESS AND SADDLERY REPAIRS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Messrs. FAVRE, LEUBA, & CO.,
4, HORNBY ROW,

BEG to draw the attention of their CUSTOMERS and the PUBLIC to their NEW STOCK of London made JEWELRY, consisting of

BROOCHES AND EARRINGS ;
GOLD SETS AND HALF SETS ;
SUITS OF THE NEWEST PATTERN ;
GUARDS, NECK-CHAINS, & NECKLETS ;
CROSSE'S LOCKETS AND PENDANTS ;
WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS,
OF THE NEWEST DESIGN
AND BEST WORKMANSHIP.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE and COMPANY.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction sale at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, coloured and white piece goods, twist, &c., &c.

7 bales grey shirtings 8¼ lbs.
5 cases coloured prints.
7 „ white mulls.
5 „ damaged white nainsooks and mulls.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 22rd December 1873.

CRAWFORD and COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE of 1st and 2nd class Moulmein Teak Logs, Board, and Scantlings, saved from the wrecked ship Montpellier.

On SATURDAY next, the 27th Instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on account of whom it may concern, at the Tank and Mazagon Land Bunders, where they now lie, the undermentioned cargo of timber received from the wrecked ship Montpellier, consisting of

1,050 Tons First Class Logs.
350 Do. Second do.
30 Do. Boards.
2 Do. Scantlings.

25 per cent. deposit will be required at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 22rd December 1873.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

AUCTION SALE of Landed Property at Perco Havaldar Street.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of December 1873, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Mr. Rahimtoola Hajee Adam, being the Assignee and Transferee of a Mortgage debt secured to Mortgagee Jafferjee Adamjee deceased, and on account and risk of Mortgagor Fatmabeo, widow of the late Habibbhai Issubjee, the following landed property, viz. :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situated without the Fort, on the south side of Perco Havaldar Street, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwur or Mandvi, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 15, containing by admeasurement 98 square yards or thereabout, bounded on the east by Perco Havaldar Street, on the west by a passage and house of Syed Hadu, on the south by a sweeper's pass ge, and on the south by the tenant ground.

For further particulars and condition of sale apply to the Undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON, & Co.

Bombay, 23rd December 1873.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & CO.
40, Meadow Street.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co. will sell by Public Auction at 2 o'clock P.M., at their rooms, Meadow Street, No. 40 :—
3 bales grey shirtings, 4 cases dhoties, 3 cases fancy goods, 2 cases silk printing pictures, 1 case mock jet and gold jewellery consisting of earrings, brooches, bracelets, lockets, necklets, neck chains, stud buttons, sleeve buttons of gold, ivory, coral, crosses, pendants, shirt studs, &c., &c.

On account and at the risk of Abdelhusson Heerjeebhoy :—
C. & C.—868-75—4 cases ultramarine per Centurion.
Do. —725-72—6 cases do. „ Balkan-h.
N.V.—1356-75—12 cases do. „ s.s. Galatea.

On account and risk of Rahimbhoy Momonjee :—
C. & C.—226-73—4 cases ultramarine per Teviotdale.
Do. —314-21—4 cases do. „ do.

On account of whom it may concern :—
J N—1 case China silk, ex Bokhara.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE DIAMOND AND PEARL AND GOLD JEWELLERY AND SILVER WARE.

On TUESDAY, the 6th proximo, Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co. will sell by Public Auction at 1 o'clock P.M., at their auction room, Meadow Street No. 40, by order of Mr. H. A. Suntook, sole administrator to the estate of Dhunbaie alias Heerabai, widow of the late Ardaseer Hormusjee Suntook, the following valuable Jewellery consisting of large pearl trefoil bangles, pearl raffui, 7 string pearl necklace, pearl vats, pearl and diamond tunnmoree, diamond earrings, diamond and pearl ear ornaments, diamond, ruby, and enamel rings, and loose pearls, gold bangles, neck chain, gold and silver snuff boxes and other gold ornaments, silver ware, &c.

The above jewellery will be on view from the 30th instant.

JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE & COMPANY,
NO. 12 APOLLO STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst., at 1 P.M., Messrs. JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE and Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms, No. 12, Apollo Street, Fort, the following Blackwood carved furniture, consisting of carved large and small round tables, fol carved ladies' writing desk, carved piano chair, teapoys, carved stools with damask cushions, conversation, reclining and sofa couches, blackwood cupboard, wardrobe, hat stand, dressing and washing tables, camp cots, easy chairs, blackwood and iron cradles, &c., &c.

Sundry, consisting of Bohemian glass, silt and decorated flower vases, toilet bottles, boxes of toilet and household soap, ecen s, pomatum, large size pictures, carriage and riding whips, Frenc socks and stockings, 2 cases of blotting paper, &c.

A quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, consisting of grey shirtings, mashpollams, jacconets, prints, chintz, grey dhoties.

7	pieces	White Dhoties	49 by 11 yards
10	„	do.	49 by 10 „
5	„	do.	44 by 10 „

On account and at the risk of Abdool Ally Goolam Hoosain :—
2 G G — 50 kegs of iron nails, each keg containing 1 cwt.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A few fresh salted hams, Brandy, by Courvoisiers, by Arbouin Marret & Co., by Otard Dupuy & Co., and H. go Cantor, Old Tom, a few dozens of best Sherry, Portwine, by Hunt, in quarts and pints, Base' Beer, do, bottled by tome, in quarts and pints.

AUCTION SALE of valuable household furniture, plated glass, and crockery ware, of the late Paulo Domingo, deceased, at his residence at Upper Mahim.

Messrs. JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE and Co. are instructed by the executors of the said Paulo Domingo, deceased, to sell by public on tion, at his residence, at Upper Mahim, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of December 1873, at 1 P.M., all the household furniture, rich cut glassware, dinner and breakfast sets, tea and coffee sets, dessert services, hot water and vegetable dishes, tea and coffee services, cruet, pickle and cayenne, ice pitcher, salvers, decanter stands, salt cellars, bread basket, toast rack, table candlesticks, cutlery, and hands omely carved well seasoned blackwood furniture, consisting of dining tables, pier tables, drawing-room tables, ladies' writing tables, table lamps dressing and washing tables, conversation, reclining and sofa couches, chiffonieres, easy chairs, drawing and dining room chairs, tea poys, folding and single settees, sideboards, wardrobes, chiffonieres, bedsteads and camp cots, pictures, baby, dispense, and cooking utensils, &c., &c.

Catalogues will not be published, and the property will be on view 3 days before the day of sale.

JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 23rd December 1873.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE RINDERPEST IN BOMBAY.

THE PATENT
VERMIN ASPHYXIATOR, DISINFECTOR, VAPORIZER,
AND
UNIVERSAL FUMIGATOR.

FOR DESTROYING	*FOR DISINFECTING*
RATS, SNAKES, REPTILES, INSECTS, &c.	HOSPITALS, VESSELS, DRAINS, ROOMS, BEDDING CLOTHES.

For PREVENTING CATTLE PLAGUE, PLEURO-PNEUMONIA, FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASES, &c.

For VAPORIZING—CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS.

For FUMIGATING—VINES AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS, &c.

PRICE—Rs. 40.

MANUFACTURERS :
JOHN WATTS & Co., 6, Broad Weir, Bristol.

AGENT IN BOMBAY :
THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

A Pamphlet giving a full description of the Machine can be had on application at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
OF
CHIARINI'S
ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS,
JUNCTION OF CRUICKSHANK AND ESPLANADE MARKET ROADS.

SIGNOR G. CHIARINI.....Proprietor and Director.
Mr. J. S. TRIMBLE .....Advance Agent.

THIS EVENING, TUESDAY, 23rd DEC.

ANOTHER NEW & ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.

2nd APPEARANCE of the WORLD-RENOWNED ARTIST, HERR GAUTIER.

THE CHILD WONDER, LITTLE EMILIE, In her great Hurdle Act on Four Barebacked Ponies.

THE SINGLE TRAPEZE, BY THE JUVENILE FRANK STEBBING.

THE UNRIVALLED BELEN CUBA, IN HER GREAT PRINCIPAL ACT.

THE GRAND LANCER ENTREE.

THE LAUGHABLE KLUKLUX DANCE.

POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION.

First Class (Arm Chairs) Lower Circle..... Rs. 3
Second Class (Chairs) ..... „ 2
Third Class Seats ..... Eight Annas.

Reserved Seats may be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY, BRESLAUER, & Co. Tickets to be had at the Circus Ticket Office, from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Doors open at 7-30 P.M. Performance to commence at 8-30 sharp.

SMOKING STRICTLY PROHIBITED !!!

NOTICE.—All Accounts against the Company to be sent to the Office at the Circus every MONDAY, from 2 to 3 o'clock P.M.

PERFORMANCE EVERY NIGHT ! !

LAST GRAND AFTERNOON MATINEE,
SATURDAY, 27th DECEMBER.

LAST FAMILY PERFORMANCE,
FRIDAY, 26th DECEMBER.

LAST WEEK ! LAST WEEK ! ! LAST WEEK ! ! !

MADAME ARABELLA GODDARD
WILL GIVE
A GRAND CONCERT
ON
TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 30th,
ASSISTED BY
MRS. SMYTHE (Soprano)
AND
SIGNOR SUSINI (Basso).

CONDUCTOR.....

Box Plan is now open at Messrs. SOUNDY, BRESLAUER, & Co., where seats may be secured, and Tickets obtained, for all parts of the House.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Reserved Seates Rs. 5. Family Ticket, to admit three, Rs. 12. Unreserved Rs. 3. Family Ticket, to admit three, Rs. 6. Admission Rs. 1.

Doors open at 8-30 p.m., Concert to commence at 9 p.m. Carriages may be ordered for 10-45 p.m.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

THE PARSEE ELPHINSTONE DRAMATIC CLUB.

TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY, 23rd DEC. 1873.

SECOND NIGHT OF THE HISTORICAL PLAY OF

KARAN GHELLO.

Reserved Seats ..... Rs. 3.
Tickets to be had of Messrs. COOPER & Co., Meadow Street.

CATTLE EPIDEMIC IN BOMBAY.—LIQUID CHLORALUM, the discovery of Professor GAMGEE, can be relied on to render innocuous all infectious matter, for purifying STABLES, COWSHEDS, PIGSTIES, &c., and to prevent the spread of the disease to healthy animals.

AGENTS IN BOMBAY,
R. L. SOUTHERN & CO.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET, a Commodious Upper Storied GODOWN from the 1st of January next. For Rent and other particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR, & Co.,
No. 1, Forbes Street.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY EXHIBITION
PRIZE MEDAL
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.
1st JUNE 1873.

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, and CHILDREN'S BOOT and SHOE MANUFACTURERS,
NEAR THE ORIENTAL BANK,
BOMBAY.

RUSSELL & Co. have just received a large supply of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES.

MADE TO ORDER.

Gentlemen's Enamel Hessian Boots	Rs. 25 per Pair.
Do. Peel s Patent Leather Boots.	„ 30 „
Cavalry and Infantry Regulation Spurs and Chains, complete	„ 8 „

All Orders must be accompanied with a Remittance.

RICHARD PARTRIDGE, Manager.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

SALE of Messrs. PAYNE & Co.'s WINES and SPIRITS, at further Reduced Prices. See detailed List in MONDAY'S Paper.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., for SALE at the GODOWNS of the Undersigned :—

STILL HOCKS—Liebfraumilch	..	...Rs. 20	per doz. qts.
Steinwein	...	... „ 20	„ „
Rudesheimer	...	... „ 24	„ „
Marcobrunner	...	... „ 30	„ „
CLARETS—Chateau de Frands	...	... „ 14	„ „
Vray Cancon	...	... „ 15-8	„ „
Chateau Leoville	...	... „ 24	„ „
Chateau Lafite	...	... „ 28	„ „
ITALIAN CLARET—bottled here	...	... „ 6	„ „
CHOICE ITALIAN WINES—			
Barbera Amoro Secco	...	... „ 12	„ „
Barolo	...	... „ 12	„ „
Nebiolo	...	... „ 12	„ „
BRANDIES—G. Martineau	...	... „ 18	„ „
H. and C. Balaresque	...	... „ 18	„ „
BEST SWISS KIRSCHWASSER—A small quantity on hand	...	... „	3 per Bottle.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
ampart Row, Fort.

Bombay, 29th July 1873.

WM. YOUNGER & CO.'S ALES.

INDIA PALE ALE,
DOUBLE STRONG ALE, AND
EXTRA STOUT,

are brewed and bottled under an improved system, and are specially prepared for Indian consumption with all the care and acquired by long experience.

Wm. YOUNGER and CO.'S BOTTLED BEERS for export are only guaranteed genuine when protected by their Patent Capsules, and they are obtainable from most of the leading retail dealers throughout the world.

ESTABLISHED 1749.

ABBEY & HOLYROOD BREWERIES
EDINBURGH.

CHRISTMAS 1873.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED, in reminding Constituents of approach of another SEASON of FESTIVITY, have much pleasure in notifying that their Stock, specially imported Overland for the occasion, is larger and more various than ever, and of the same superior character which has for so many years distinguished the Company's importations.

THE PURVEYING DEPARTMENT
affords choice of fresh supplies of excellent Preserved

Bacon,	Desert Fruits,	Jellies,	Poultry,
Bath Chaps,	Flavours,	Marmalades,	Sauces,
Biscuits,	Fish,	Mince Meat,	Sausages,
Cheese,	Fresh Meats,	Pates,	Sugars,
Chocolates,	Game,	Pickles,	Tart Fruits,
Cocoas,	Hams,	Pies,	Teas,
Coffees,	Herbs,	Plum-puddings,	Tongues,
Condiments,	Jams,	Potted Meats,	Vegetables.

FOR THE DESSERT TABLE,
THE NEW SEASON'S CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS,
in exquisite condition.

Apricots,	Golden Oranges,	Fleur Sur Pates,
Strawberries,	Green Oranges,	&c., &c.
Greengage,	Pralines de Nice,	
	ALSO,	
Almonds,	Eleme Figs,	Peel Chips,
Brandied Fruits,	Liqueur Comfits,	Peel Rings,
Candied Peels,	Muscatels,	Raisins,
China Preserves,	Nougat,	Strawberries,
Chocolates,	Noveau Fruits,	Normandy Pippins.

WONDERFUL & ELEGANTLY DECORATED COSAQUE BONBONS.

The Happy Land,	Book of Fate,
Fun of the Ball,	Mrs. Brown's Luggage,
Who's your Hatter ?	Forfeits,
Popping the Question,	Leviathan,
Happy Union,	Carnival and Comic,
Under the Mistletoe,	Firework, Fruit, and Scent,
Diamond Kisses,	Juveniles.

ROSE, FLORAL, AND THE NEW BOUQUET CRACKERS, &c., &c.

FANCY CHOCOLATES.
IMPORTED FROM
MASSON OF PARIS,
IN BATONS, CROQUETTES, PASTILLES, &c.,
And in Beautifully Illustrated Boxes and Packets,
COMEDIANS, JOCKEYS, GROTESQUES, PARISIENNES, MUSIQUE, NAPOLITAIN, ROUGE ET NOIR, ENFANS, INNOCENTS, COSTUMES, ALPHABETS, COULISSES, MENU PARISIEN, ZODIAQUE, &c., &c., &c.
CHOCOLAT AUX PISTACHES, CHOCOLAT CREMES, CHOCOLAT A LA VANILLE, &c., &c.

THE WINE DEPARTMENT
Afford a variety of Price and kind offered by no other House in the Presidency.

SHERRIES
Of seven different brands, ranging in price from Rs. 18 to Rs. 42.

PORTS
Of the Company's own celebrated brands.

CHAMPAGNES,
Giesler, Jules Mumm, and the Company's own importations.

HOCKS AND MOSELLES,
SPARKLING AND STILL,
Selected by the Company's Coblenz Agency.

BURGUNDIES,
White and Red, Still and Sparkling.

CLARETS
From the Company's Bordeaux Agency.

MADEIRA,
Fine old, imported direct.

BRANDIES,
Selected and imported direct from the Cognac Agency.

RUMS, GINS, WHISKIES.
LIQUEURS.
Absinthe, Eau de vie de Dantzic, Chartreuse, Curaçoa, Maraschino, Noyeau, Cherry Brandy, Citronelle, Trappistine, Kirschwasser, Vanille, &c , &c., &c., of the finest brands.

THE FANCY STOCK DEPARTMENT
Affords a large choice of

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.
Portrait and Landscape, from Rs. 9 to Rs. 120.

CARD CASES.
Ivory, Solid Silver, and Tortoiseshell.

CHINA CURIOSITIES.
Ivory Card Cases, Chess Men, Chess Boards, Glove Boxes, Cigar Cases, Tea Caddies, Card Receivers, Waiters, &c., &c.

CHURCH SERVICES
With the new Lectionary.

DESK AND WRITING CASES,
Of a variety of patterns,
In Russia, or Morocco, plain or richly tooled and gilt.

DRESSING BAGS AND CASES,
Very completely and handsomely fitted.

SCENT CASKETS,
In Russia or Morocco, each containing two or three bottles.

SMELLING BOTTLES
Of twenty different patterns.

SMOKERS' CHOICE
Of Pipes, Cigar Cases, and all requisites.

TOILET CASES
of Morocco, with fitting of solid Ivory.

WORK BOXES AND WRITING CASES
Elegantly finished of inlaid woods, Morocco or Russia.

THE JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT
Is replete with the newest design of

BRACELETS.
Of Worked Gold, or set with Jewels, in a variety of elegant designs.

BROOCHES.
Worked Gold or Jewelled, with and without Pendants.

CHAINS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Albert and Victoria.

CHARMS.
For the Watch Chain.

EAR-RINGS.
Small, neat plain Gold or elegantly worked and Jewelled.

LOCKETS.
Plain bright or dead Gold, Chased, Engraved, or Jewelled, or Mourning ; for attachment to Necklet, Watch Chain ; to take one, two, or four Portraits.

NECKLETS AND NECK CHAINS.
Worked Gold or Jewelled.

GOLDEN PEN AND PENCIL CASES.
Spiral, Spring, and Telescope ; Plain Gold, Engine Turned, Fluted or Engraved.

RINGS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Jewelled,

SCARF PINS.
Worked Gold, Crystals, or Jewelled.

STUDS AND SLEEVE LINKS
Plain or chased Gold, or Jewelled.

SUITS OF BRACELET, BROOCH, AND EAR-RINGS.
Worked Gold or Jewelled.

SUITES OF STUDS AND SLEEVE LINKS.
Plain Gold or handsomely chased.

DEMI-SUITES OF BROOCH AND EAR-RINGS.
Worked Gold or Jewelled.

THE
ELECTRO PLATE DEPARTMENT
is richly stocked with

BISCUIT BOXES.
BUTTER DISHES. CAKE BASKETS.
CANDLESTICKS. CELLARETTES.
CHRISTENING CUPS. CIGAR LAMPS.
CLARET JUGS. CRUET FRAMES.
DESSERT KNIVES AND FORKS.
(Complete sets in cases.)
EGG FRAMES. EGG STEAMERS.
EPERGNES. FISH CARVERS.
FISH KNIVES AND FORKS.
(Complete sets in cases.)

INKSTANDS. MUFFINEERS.
"OWL" MUFFINEERS.
NAPKIN RINGS.
(Complete sets in cases.)
PICKLE FRAMES. PRIZE CUPS.
SALVERS. TEA INFUSERS.
SALT CELLARS AND SPOONS.
(Complete sets in cases.)
SARDINE BOXES.
(For the Breakfast and Luncheon Table.)
TEA AND COFFEE SERVICES.
TOAST RACKS, &c., &c.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA,
JEWELLERS, &c.

BY APPOINTMENT.

THIS Department of the Company's extensive business receives special care and attention from the management, who confine their dealings to the FIRST-CLASS LONDON MANUFACTURE AND QUALITY ONLY, for which the Company have been so long and so favourably known.

By the careful selection of Novelties characterised by Elegance, Neatness, and Taste, they trust to confirm and extend the large connection with which they have been favoured during the past FIFTY YEARS.

The wide and varied nature of the Company's business, combined with a large capital, enables the management to offer an extent of selection far exceeding any similar display in Western India, and at prices which no House CONFINING THEIR TRANSACTIONS TO THIS DEPARTMENT ONLY can compete with.

Inspection invited, and details furnished, free on application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES.

FANCY BAZAAR.

MESSRS. WATSON & Co. have much pleasure in announcing that they have opened a FANCY BAZAAR, well stocked with a choice selection of fancy articles, suitable for Presents for CHRISTMAS and the NEW YEAR.

OPEN DAILY FROM TEN O'CLOCK.

WATSON & COMPANY,
CHURCH GATE STREET AND RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

THE OVERLAND KIT WAREHOUSE,

23 & 24, APOLLO STREET.

ASQUTH AND COMPANY'S
SPECIAL COLD SEASON SHIPMENTS.

RUGS, BLANKETS, &c.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
The Celebrated Whitney Rug, our own introduction, over 3 feet long, and wide in proportion, invaluable to Travellers	15 0	16 8
Scarlet Whitney Blankets	per pr. 22 0	25 0
Dark Blue	per pr.	
Whitney of superior quality	22 0	25 0
Extra Super, a special article made from finest Wool	30 0	32 0
Fancy Rugs or Scotch Mauds	from 16 0	18 0

HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.

| | Cash. Rs. a. |

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY, 22ND DECEMBER.

EXCHANGE Banks and business in sterling exchange closed for the Christmas holidays. Transactions during the remainder of the week will be confined to reports from up-country regarding black buck, partridge, and snipe.

Government Securities weak, at much lower prices.

Bank Bills, 6 months' sight	1s. 10⅞d.
Credit Bills, do.	1s. 10¾d.
Documents, do.	1s. 10 7/16d. to ½d.
Bank Bills, 3 months' sight	1s. 10¾d.
Credit, do.	1s. 10 9/16d.
Documents, do.	1s. 10¾d.
Bank Bills, demand	1s. 9¾d.
On Calcutta Bank Bills, 60 days' sight	99⅞d.
Do. demand	100 3/16d.
On Madras 30 days' sight	99⅞
Do. demand	par
On China House Bills, 60 days' sight, to 224.	

FREIGHT REPORT.

MONDAY EVENING.

Rates are unchanged. The ship Lady Allen has been fixed for Liverpool at £2-10; the Shamrock, for New York, at £2-7-6.

London	Cotton	No ship
	Cases	
	Seeds	
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£2 10s. 0d.
	Wooden Ships ,,	£2 10s. 0d. nominal.
	Myrabollams	£2 5s. 0d.
	Coir bills	£1 10s.
	Seeds	£2 5s. 0d.
Havre	Cotton	No ship.
	Coffee	
Overland Steamers—		
London		£3 16s. 0d.
Venice		£3 7s. 6d.
Trieste		£3 10s. 0d.
Liverpool		£3 10s. 0d.
Havre Cotton		£3 12s. 0d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal	Wheat	£3 5s. 0d.
	Seeds	£3 5s. 0d.
	Cotton	£3 5s. 0d. at £3 7s. 6d.
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 20 per ton.
	,, Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest.
	Sailing Ships	Rs. 4 per bale nominal.
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 4 per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 15 port charges.
Mauritius		Nothing doing.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

MONDAY, 22ND DECEMBER.

MODERATE inquiry for National Bank shares at Rs. 133, and other Spinning shares at quoted rates. Land shares steady.

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

The market continues extremely dull, and prices have a downward tendency. Rumours of large sales of 7 and 8¼ lbs. Grey Shirtings are current in the bazaar, but they are quite groundless, as the prices at which the sales are reported are very low. The following sales are reported to have taken place yesterday:—

500 pieces	Grey Shirtings	40 in. 39 yds. 7 lbs. at Rs. 4 9 0	
1,000	,, ,, ,,	40 in. 39 yds. 8¼ lbs. at	,, 5 12 0
300 pairs	,, Dhoties	45 in. 9 yds. at	,, 1 9 0
300	,, ,, ,,	45 in. 10 yds. at	,, 1 11 0
1,500 pieces	,, Madapollams	32 in. 24 yds. 3 lbs. at	,, 2 1 0

COTTON.

Reuter's of Saturday's date reports the Liverpool market as dull and drooping, with sales only 10,000 bales, of which 2,500 are Surats, and of which 2,000 are on account of speculation and for export. In prices there is no quotable alteration, excepting a further decline of ⅛ cent. in Mid Uplands, which is now quoted at 16½ cents. The Cotton market has been dull, and prices of both New and Old Cotton have given way about Rs. 2 per candy. The following are our closing rates:—

Old	Dholleras	Rs. 178	to Rs. 183
,,	Comrawuttee	,, 178	to ,, 182
,,	Sawgimel	,, 188	to ,, 190
,,	Vingorla	,, 178	to ,, 180
New	Comrawuttee, Feb. delivery	,, 208	to ,, 210
,,	Akote ,,	,, 212	to ,, 214
,,	Broach M. G. March ,,	,, 230	to ,, 231
,,	Hingunghaut Jan. ,,	,, 244	to ,, 245
,,	Dholleras April ,,	,, 193	to ,, 194

The undermentioned purchases are reported to have been made by European firms yesterday:—

25 candies	Old Verawul	Rs. 150
50 ,,	,, Dholleras, W. S.	,, 174
50 ,,	,, Jodia	,, 168
50 ,,	New Nuggur,	,, 205
100 ,,	,, Akote F. F. B.	,, 210
10 ,,	,, Khandesh	,, 195
50 ,,	,, Kickloo, March	,, 210
25 ,,	,, Nuggur	,, 205

YARNS.

There is no enquiry, and prices are quite nominal.

METALS.

The market for Copper is very active, and prices are in favour of sellers. No important sales are reported.

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

STATEMENT of the affairs of the New Bank of Bombay (Limited) as on the 20th December, compared with the statement issued on 13th December:—

Liabilities.	13th Dec. Rs.	20th Dec. Rs.
Proprietors Capital:—		
First Issue of 10,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	Rs. 50,00,000	
Second Issue of do. of Rs. 100 do.	,, 10,00,000	
	60,00,000	60,00,000
Reserve Fund, Invested in Government Securities	13,00,000	13,00,000
Government General Treasury Balance at Head Office	1,11,31,826	1,18,19,330
Do. do. at Branches.	29,75,383	27,50,913
Other Deposits	1,29,96,936	1,14,98,578
Post Bills	25,48	29,2 2
Cash Credits, and drawn	7,16,691	6,67,291
	Rs. 3,51,36,290	3,41,09,074

Assets.		
Government Securities	33,32,057	32,04,436
Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise	14,58,065	14,42,937
Loans, on Security of do do.	12,45,387	15,78,845
Current Accounts, overdrawn	725	461
Bills Discounted	1,15,27,852	1,15,71,040
Stamps	5,776	5,308
Dead Stock Rs. 3,01,441		
Amount applied in reduction ,, 95,000		
	4,06,441	4,06,441
Bullion	3,20,671	3,31,877
Cash Balances with Correspondents	4,10,691	6,26,640
Cash and Currency Notes	1,64,27,986	1,49,30,199
	Rs. 3,51,36,290	3,41,09,074

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
22	Hutchison (s)	Hutchison	Kurrachee, Dec. 19.
	Allandale	Chapple	Sunderland, July 12.
	Sir J. R. Carnac (s)	McNeill	Carwar, Dec. 20.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
20	Pehlwan (s)	Pead	Coast and Comptа.
22	Rachel	Rachford	Tuticorin.
	Penang (s)	Cotton	Kurrachee and Cutch.
	Bokhara (s)	Anderson	Aden and Suez.
	Teviot (s)	Nisbett	Liverpool.
	Ajoe		

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday:—

Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, to Coast and Carwar.
Steamer Oroma, to Coast and Cutch.
Ship Mistress of the Seas, to Liverpool.
Barque Amisade, to Mozambique.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.			
18	William Fairbairn	Fergusson	Bombay, Oct. 28.
	Himalaya (s)	Heasman	Moulmein, Dec. 11.

DAILY IMPORTS.—22ND DECEMBER.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Wimbledon, s, 25 boxes tin plates, Joseph Soarez, 16 boxes varnish, and 23 barrels paints, Abdoolhoosein Abdoolkakhim; 119 packages glassware, Abdoolally Kharoolachoy.

Riga, s, 250 bundles iron sheet, Abdoolally Lumsoodin; 200 kegs iron nails, Noorbhoy Chandabhoy; 25 kegs lead ore, 25 kegs sulphate of copper, and 10 barrels salammoniac, Framjee Sealy and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Jeddo, s, 50 cases brandy, Jemsetjee Nowrojee.
Teviot, s, 6 cases papers, Espofally Sumsoodin.
Athol, s, 155 cases window glass, Fazlally Moosabhoy.
Clarence, 9 packages glassware, Merwanjee and Co.; 20 kegs carbonate of soda, Adurjee Dorabjee.
British Sceptre, 50 cases brandy, Jemsetjee Nowrojee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Susanne, 100 cases brandy, Jamsetjee Nowrojee.
Burdigala, 125 cases brandy, Jamsetjee Nowrojee.

FROM GENOA.

India, s, 50 cases brandy, Jamsetjee Nowrojee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—22ND DECEMBER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Vicksburg, 1,000 bundles gulls Premjee Runchardas; 6,100 bundles coir yarn, Narrotum Jaichand; 100 bales cotton, Robertson Brothers.

Teviot, s, 3 boxes gold coins, value Rs. 1,37,500, A. J. M. Inviauty; 4 bales skins, Hassum Oomer; 14 bales skins, Joosub Hajee Gunny; 87 bales wool, Jaitha Purseram; 223 bales cotton, Ruttonsey Poonsey and Co.; 50 bales cotton, Sobhagchand Gullalchand; 5 bales cotton, W. Nicol and Co.; 55 bales cotton, Dhuramsey Purseram; 2,212 bundles coir yarn, Talub Arbee; 60 bales cotton, Canjeebhoy Lalljee and Co.

Wimbledon, s, 1,005 bags wheat, Scrimgm Doe Intram.

Riga, s, 4 bales hides, Mooljeebhoy Gangjee; 4,000 bundles coir yarn, Pranjeewandass Hurjeewandass; 12 bales wool, Joosub Hajee Gung; 25 bales wool, Taeka Alljee; 40 bales wool, Jairaz Luckmeedass; 20 bales wool, V. Amroolall.

Athol, s, 400 bags wheat, H. Hussun H. Metha.

FOR LONDON.

Venetia, s, 48 bales coir yarn, Shamjee Padomsey.

FOR TRIESTE.

Venetia, s, 200 bales cotton, Austrian Trading Co.; 200 bales cotton, Ritchie Stewart and Co.; 100 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.; 350 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Venetia, s, 100 bales cotton, Albert Kunkler and Co.; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Pervis, s, 58 bales cotton, G. Sigg & Co., 300 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

Venetia, s, 1894 bags gingelly seed, B. I. S. N. Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Persia, s, 3,600 bags teelseed, Ewart Latham & Co., 1760 bags gingelly seed, Aleen Rieh & Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Persia, s, 400 bales cotton, Australian Trading Co.; 500 bales cotton, Knoop & Co.; 600 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Bokhara, s, 257 pieces E. teeth, Hussonbhoy Thaver and Co.; 108 pieces E. teeth, Adamjee Peerbhoy; 51 pieces E. teeth, Sackoor Futtaybhoy; 173 pieces E. teeth, Venichund Joyiadass, 121 pieces E. teeth, Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy.

FOR SUEZ.

Bokhara, s, 2 bundles silk, Behrend Brothers.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 19.

Fox, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.
Walker, Captain, Madras Staff Corps, on duty, from England.

DECEMBER 22.

Wilkinson, Lieutenant-Colonel, 10th (Queen's) Lancers, on leave, from Roorkee.

DEPARTURES—DECEMBER 22.

Tripe, Colonel, 12th M. N. I., on furlough, to England.
Reid, Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps, to join, to Punjaub.
Smith, Colonel, Bengal Royal Horse Artillery, to join, to Umballa.
Hallen, Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon, Bengal Special Stud Commission, on duty, to Buxar.
Rasmer, Lieutenant Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps, to join, to Allahabad.
Nicolson, Captain, 1st Belooch Regiment, to join, to Kurrachee.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

By HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,
Poona, 20th December 1873.

Government having sanctioned the publication of a compilation of standing orders for Native Cavalry Regiments, the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to direct that the rules contain d in this compilation shall be followed by the several officers concerned, in supersession of all previous orders on the subject.

Six copies will be supplied to each Regiment of Native Cavalry, and one to each Division, Brigade, and Head of Department.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Kutch District Order, dated 18th Nov 1873, appointing Capt Walter, 20th N I, Station Staff Officer, Bhooj, on the departure of Capt Gillmor.

20th Regiment N I—Regimental Order dated 10th Dec 1873, directing Capt J G Gillmor, Adjt, to perform the duties of Quartermaster, in addition to his own, as a temporary measure, with effect from the 24th ultimo, vice Capt Iredell proceeded on furlough.

PUNJAB ORDERS.

(*Punjab Gazette*, Dec. 18.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Surgn G Massy is appointed to officiate as Civil Surgn of Lndiana, as a temporary arrangement during the absence on leave of Surgeon Major R Rouse with effect from the afternoon of the 6th Dec 1873.

Surg A Steen, M.B., assumed medical charge of the Hon'ble the Lieut Gov'r's camp on the afternoon of the 7th Dec 1873.

Mr C W Lennox, extra Asst Comr, is posted to the Rawalpindi District.

Leave—Mr J W Gardiner, Asst Comr, Amritsar, has obtained furlough to Europe for twenty months, from the 30th March 1874, together with the usual subsidiary leave.

Mr W Dalyoure, Extra Asst Comr, Rupar, having reported his return to duty on the 5th Dec the unexpired portion of the privilege leave granted to him is hereby cancelled.

Surgn O T Duke, M B Civil Surgn, Dersh Ghazi Khan, is appointed Supt of the Jail at that Station, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge.

Transfer—Mr A F D Cunningham, Asst Comr, from the Montgomery to the Jhang District.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Leave of absence for thirty days, preparatory to furlough is granted to Lieut-Col D Mosetta, Comdt, 3rd Sikh Infantry, from the 15th Instant, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it, to proceed either to Bombay or Calcutta at his option.

The following Order is confirmed:—Edwardesabad Station Order dated 6th Nov 1873, directing Surgn J T B Bookey, M.D., 1st Sikh Infantry, to assume medical charge of No 3 Punjab Light Field Battery and Surgn G P Mackenzie to assume medical charge of the 1st Punjab Infantry.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Branch.

Transfer—Mr E T Lang, Asst Engr, 2nd Grade, from the 2nd Division to the 1st Division, Sirhind Canal.

Mr J Fenner, Asst Engr, 2nd Grade, is posted to the 1st Division Sirhind Canal, which he joined on the afternoon of the 28th Nov 1873.

Major J G Forbes, R E Supg Engr, 3rd Grade, is posted to the Upper Bari Doab Circle, and took over charge of that circle from Mr E C Palmer, Offg Supg Engr on the afternoon of the 3rd Nov. 1873.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*Government Gazette, N. W. Provinces*, Dec. 20.)

Mr W E Kinsey, Asst Supt. Dehra Doon, two years' furlough, on medical certificate, with effect from the 8th Dec, 1873, together with the usual subsidiary leave.

Dr J B Collison, Civil Surgeon of Moradabad, to be Supt of the Jail at that Station.

Mr R H Dashwood, Offg District and Sessions Judge, Allahabad, to officiate as Comr of the Agra Division until further orders, with effect from the 28th Nov, 1873.

Mr A R S Pollock, to officiate as Comr of the Jhansie Division with effect from the date on which he took charge.

Mr R T Hobart, Offg Joint Mag and Dep Colr, 1st grade, Etah, to be Depy Inspr-Genl of Police, N W Provinces, vice Maj T Donnelly.

Mr T F Harkness, Offg Junior Secy to Govt, N W Provinces, to officiate as Joint Secy and Depy Colr, 2nd grade, and to be in charge of the Etah District, vice Mr R T Hobart.

Mr W H Wright, Professor of English Literature, Muir Central College, Allahabad, to be Principal of the Bareilly College.

Mr A E Gough, Anglo-Sanscrit Professor, Benares College, to be Professor of English Literature, Muir Central College, Allahabad, vice Mr Wright.

Mr L H G Thomas, Offg Asst Dist Supt of Police, to Bareilly.

Mr A H Davis, Offg Asst Dist Supt of Police, Meerut, to the Roorkee Camp of Exercise, on special duty.

The following promotions are made on the staff of the Bareilly College, as a temporary arrangement, with effect from the date of Mr Templeton's death:—

Mr G A Stack, Professor of Literature, to officiate as Principal, vice Mr H Templeton, deceased;

Mr C Dodd, Head-master, to officiate as Professor of Literature, vice Mr G A Stack.

Mr E A J Wallace, Offg Asst Dist Supt of Police, Agra, to Lullutpore, on special duty, until further orders.

Maj R Annesly, Asst Dist Supt of Police, from Mirzapore to Agra.

The services of Mr James White, Asst Mag and Collr, Futtehpore, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, for political employment in Rajpootana.

The services of Maj T Dunnehy, Depy Inspr-Genl of Police, N W Provinces, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department for political employment in Rajpootana.

Mr W H Lemmore, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, attached to the Jhansie Subdivision, of the Jhansie Provincial Division, is promoted to the 1st grade, with effect from the 1st Sept last.

Mr R N Hodges, Asst Engr, 3rd grade, and Dist Engr, Bijnour, passed the Lower Standard Examination in the Vernacular on the 3rd June last.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, December 16.)

The undermentioned Officers have obtained leave of absence from their stations:—

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr C A Bird, Ag Head Asst to the Colr and Mag of Madura for two years, to proceed to Europe on furlough.

Mr A McC Webster, Collr and Joint Mag of Chingleput, subsidiary leave not exceeding thirty days.

The Rt Hon the Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr George Thornhill, to be First Member of the Board of Revenue.

Mr George Banbury, to be Second Member of the Board of Revenue.

The Hon Robert Anstruther Dalyell, to be Third Member of the Board of Revenue.

Mr John Forbes Blair, to act as Third Member of the Board of Revenue during the employment of Mr Dalyell on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr Richard Wellesley Barlow, to be Collr and Mag of Chingleput District.

Mr Alexander McCallum Webster, to be Collr and Mag of the Godavery District, but to act as Collr of Sea Customs and of the Madras District during the employment of Mr Hunter-Blair on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr William Wilson, to be Sub-Collr and Joint Mag of the Chingleput District, but to continue to act as District and Sessions Judge of Kistna during the employment of Mr Swinton on other duty, or until further orders.

The above appointments to take effect from the 13th inst.

Mr John Cameron, to act as Head Asst to the Collr and Mag of Madura during the absence of Mr McWatters on leave, or until further orders.

Mr Ware Plumptre Austin, to act as Head Asst to the Collr and Mag of Malabar during the employment of Mr Cameron on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr Robert Rice, to act as Asst Commr of the Neilgherry Hills during the absence of Mr Grigg on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Mr Walter Gregory Underwood, to act as Head Asst to the Collr and Mag of Coimbatore during Mr Rice's employment on other duty, or till further orders.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Mr C Kough, Actg Head Asst to the Collr and Mag of South Arcot, for one month.

Mr J B Crowther, Depy Master Attendant, Madras, to act as Protector of Emigrants, Madras, during the employment of Mr Hunter-Blair on other duty, or until further orders, to take effect from the 13th inst.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Capt Arthur Napier Pearse, RA, Actg Commissary of Ordnance, 3rd class, and in temporary charge of the Arsenal, Fort Saint George, to act as a Supt of Stat-onery, without prejudice to his other duties, during the absence of Lieut-Col Thomas, R A, on privilege leave, or until further orders, to have effect from the forenoon of the 11th Dec 1873.

Mr Stafford Lee, Ex Engr of the Madras Municipality is granted privilege leave for two months.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The Rt Hon the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointment, as a temporary arrangement, on His Lordship's personal Staff:—

Lieut F A Aylmer, of the R A, to be an Extra Aid-de-Camp.

The services of Surg Major J P Nash, M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Public Department.

The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Col G H Saxton, of the Staff Corps, Depy Supt. 1st grade, in charge of No 3 Topographical Party, Central Provinces and Vizagapatam Agency Survey, on furlough, on private affairs for two years.

With reference to notification in the Judicial Department, dated 5th Dec 1873, the services of Surgeon H G Archdall are replaced at the disposal of H E the Commander-in-Chief.

Madras Staff Corps—The following promotions are made, subject to H M's approval:—

To be Lieutenant Colonels, having completed twenty six years service.

Majors Charles Lopes Pereira, Clement John Smith, and Edward Lewis Hankin, from the 10th Dec 1873.

Major Henry Edward Ryves, Patrick Salter, and Samuel Crawford Montgomerie, from the 11th Dec 873.

To be Majors, having completed twenty-six years service.

Capt Thomas Weldon, and William Popham Dicken, from the 9th Dec 1873.

Capts Charles Walker Street, Woulfe Hay, and Thomas Obbard, from the 10th Dec 1873.

Capts Henry Ibbetson Lugard, Robert Andrews Cole, Andrew Balmer and James Keating Clubley, from the 14th Dec 1873.

Major A W Cockburn, of the Royal Engrs having returned to do duty in this Presidency, in admitted on the Madras Establishment from the 23rd Nov 1873, the date of his arrival at Bombay.

The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from Europe:—

Capt R P Blake, Infantry General List, 3rd Squadron Officer 4th Cavy Punjaub Frontier Force, arrived at Bombay on the 5th Dec 1873.

Surgn A Porter, M D, Medical Dept, Civil Surgeon, Akola, arrived at Madras on the 9th Dec 1873.

45th Foot—Capt Thomas Edmunds, retires from the service, receiving the value of his Commission, dated 17th Nov 1873.

Lieut Herbert Edward Hudson, from the 2nd Royal Cheshire Militia, to be Lieut, dated 12th Nov 1873.

98th Foot—Lieut Malcolm Edward Haleman Owen Welch, from the 11th Foot, to be Lieut, vice D Campbell promoted, dated 12th Nov 1873.

Lieut Henry Caddell, to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieut A J H Daubeny promoted, dated 10th May 1873.

The following orders are confirmed:—

29th Nov 1873—By the Officer Comdg Ceded Districts directing (on the recommendation of the Depy Surgn-General, British Medical Service, Presidency Circle), Surgeon J M Reamish, M.D., H M's 44th Regt, to assume medical charge of the G Battery 18th Brigade R A, until the arrival of Surgeon-Major E A Gibbon, R A, or as until further orders, vice Surgeon-Major Girard proceeding to take charge of Convalescent Depot, Ramandroog.

29th Sept 1873—By the Officer Comdg Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, directing Surgeon R M Craig, doing duty 107th Regt, to do duty with the 16th Lancers until further orders.

Leave of absence, Medical Department—Surgeon H J Hazlett, in Medical Charge, 2nd Reg N I, from 19th Nov 1873, or date of departure, Madras s c, to appear before a medical board.

Lieut H H Young, H M's 1-14th Foot, is appointed Qrd Wing Subn 2 th Regt N I, from the 14th Dec 1873, and with the sanction of Government a Probationer of the Madras Staff Corps.

Lieut D A A Macpherson, H M's 45th Foot, is appointed 2nd Wing Subaltern 11th Regt N I, and with the sanction of Government a Probationer of the Madras Staff Corps.

The undermentioned Officers are re-posted to their respective app intments, with effect from date of promotion to Captain:—

Lieut (Bt-Capt) A Chaplin, Adjt, 32nd N I, Lieut (Bt-Capt) H Whyte, Qrmr, 14th N I, Lieut (Bt-Capt) F E Pyndar, Adjt 38th N I, Lieut (Bt-Capt) A J Shaw, Qrmr, 28th N I, Lieut (Bt-Capt) F J F Moore, Qrmr, 12th N I, Lieut (Bt-Capt) W Miller, Ag 2nd Wing Subaltern, 37th N I, Lieut (Bt-Capt) M H Wadelaw, Adjt, 22nd N I, Lieut (Bt-Capt) J J Fletcher, Qrmr, 30th N I, Lieut (Bt-Capt) F F Fowle, Qrmr, 17th N I, Lieut (Bt-Capt) T H Campbell, Actg 2nd Wing Subaltn 31st I, I, Lieut (Bt-Capt) E H T Hill, Qrmr, 29th N I, Lieut (Bt-Capt) R Stokoe, Qrmr, 7th N I, Lieut (Bt-Capt) C J Johnston, Qrmr, 32nd N I.

Leave of absence, 70th Foot—Lieut J B M Taylor, from the 1st Dec 1873, or date of departure, Bombay S C, to appear before a medical board.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

BOYD—December 22nd, at Colaba, the wife of Captain J. M. Boyd, Staff Corps, of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

COCUTT—December 17th, at Negapatam, the wife of Mr. Christopher Copcutt, Permanent Way Inspector G. S. I. Railway, of a son.

GREEN—December 14th, at Puri, Orissa, the wife of W. R. Green, Esq. Bengal Police, of a daughter.

HEWETSON—December 17th, at Polaveram, the wife of Captain Charles Hewetson, of a son.

MACFARLANE—December 16th, at Bangalore, Ferndale, the wife of W. F. MacFarlane, Esq., of a son, still-born.

MARRIAGE.

SCONCE—BUSH—December 17th, at St. Mark's Church, Bangalore, by the Reverend H Pigot James, William, son of the late Robert Clement Sconce, Esq. to Jane C, youngest daughter of the late John Whittington Bush, Esq., of Mount Beacon House, Bath.

The Daily "BOMBAY GAZETTE," *and the* "BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY," *are filed for reference in the Intelligence Department, Indian Court, International Exhibition, Kensington.*

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1873.

WE published yesterday morning the reports of speeches made at the annual meetings of the friends of two institutions—the Bombay Diocesan High School and the Scottish Education Society's Schools—which in different ways and with different degrees of success aim at accomplishing the same good end, the education of European children in Bombay. It was perhaps inevitable that in the thoughtful and high-toned speech delivered by Mr. Justice West, who presided at the Diocesan High School meeting, there should occur some passages likely to provoke controversy. The assertion that "religious "instruction cannot be severed from secular "instruction except at a disadvantage" might pass unchallenged so long as the speaker refrained from offering a definition of what he meant by religious instruction. But, when Mr. West went on to say that, in his belief, "religious teaching and moral instruction "are best conveyed according to the formu- "laries of the Church of England," he at once threw open the floodgates of the waters of theological strife. What are these formularies? How do you teach them? Do you attach any special or mystical signification to one or more of them? These are but samples of the various questions with which eager critics are sure to assail a man who dares to proclaim such a doctrine. We have no intention of taking part in the warfare; and we will only say that it seems to us historically incorrect to say, generally, that "the patriot ought to regard the Church with "feelings of love and reverence from its antique "traditions and its intimate connection with "all great events of our history." Mr. West is too sound a scholar to be ignorant of all that England owes to Puritanism, or to have forgotten that, while patriots who rejected and loathed the formularies of the Church were labouring to establish on a lasting foundation the liberties of the people of England, the Church was the constant and most subservient ally of the champions of arbitrary power. Only once in the course of the great struggle, prolonged through the seventeenth century, between King and Commons, did the Church of England make common cause with the people; and that was when a Papist King was on the throne who wished to treat her as she in her day of power had treated the Nonconformists. While she remained in secure possession of dignities and riches, the Church was content to preach the slavish doctrine of passive obedience; but, as soon as a sacrilegious monarch tried to confiscate a portion of her revenues for the use of Romish priests, she rallied to the support of the patriots whom she herself had never scrupled to persecute.

It is pleasant to turn from such topics to matters on which we are all agreed. Readers of our reports will have observed, with satisfaction, that the well-wishers of both the Scotch and the English schools are endeavouring to make these institutions serve a far nobler purpose than that of merely giving to the children of European parents in this city who cannot afford to send them home an education which is better than no education at all. Dr. Blaney pointed out that the Scottish Education Society was called into existence ten years ago to do away with the scandal that, while hundreds of clever young natives were eagerly availing themselves of the chance of getting a capital University education at small cost in Bombay, European children who did not go home were left here uneducated. Now, the schools of the Scottish Society prepare boys up to the standard of the matriculation examination at the University. Fourteen boys have already matriculated from these schools; and, as Dr. Blaney modestly put it, "although the schools have not yet achieved that "position which they ought to secure, yet there "is evidence to show that they have been placed "on a sound and satisfactory basis, which con- "tains in it the germs of a progressive im- "provement." Mr. West's remarks on what ought to be the chief ambition of the managers of the Diocesan High School were of a similar character. The school has not, apparently, sent up any successful candidates for matriculation this year; and Mr. West, in expressing a natural feeling of disappointment at this failure, said it was "a pleasure and a satisfaction to him, as a "member of the great European community, to "see, in looking down the matriculation list of "the Bombay University, that the body of our "countrymen in India are beginning to send "forth pupils to take advantage of University "education, many of whom will, no doubt, in "time to come win for themselves high and "distinguished places in the public service "and the various pursuits which so great a "country opens to them." These are wise and generous words; and it is with no ordinary gratification that we find a member of the governing class speaking in a way which shows how thoroughly he has realized to himself what must be the natural aspirations of thousands of his fellow-countrymen outside the pale of the Civil Service. As a man of wide and varied culture, Mr. West sympathizes with all students; and, as an administrator who has studied the conditions of English rule in this country, he has come to the conclusion that one of the best securities that could be obtained for the permanence of that rule would be the intelligent service of a body of English gentlemen educated and settled in India.

These are the fair inferences from the words we have quoted; and we hope we shall not be accused of being hypercritical if we express our regret that Mr. West was not a little more explicit as to the means by which he would propose to raise young Englishmen who have done well at the University of Bombay to "high and "distinguished places in the public service." We assume, of course, that so candid and straightforward a speaker cannot have meant by "high and distinguished places" only such places in the public service as are not already reserved by law to be competed for by candidates in England. It would have been a mockery to use such high sounding words in order to describe appointments to the inferior grades of the public service. Nor, again, is it probable that Mr. West can have had in his thoughts the possibility of sending home distinguished students from our University to study for the Indian Civil Service; or he would have tried to answer the question that would have immediately suggested itself, with regard to the payment of such students' expenses, by recommending that the friends of the Diocesan School should at once set about the foundation of an endowment fund to provide travelling fellowships for their successful pupils. Clearly, therefore, what Mr. West must contemplate as the inevitable result of the extension of University education in India is the throwing open of appointments in the Indian Civil Service to candidates elected or selected in this country as well as in England. We believe it will be the general opinion that Mr. West would have been doing a public service if, instead of merely tantalizing us by throwing out a hint or two, he had explained his views fully, and so thrown light on some of the most perplexing questions of the day. We should have liked to hear whether or not Mr. West would admit native graduates of Indian Universities to the same privileges which he thinks ought to be brought within the reach of the English graduates. If not, why would he make any distinction, and how would he propose to draw the line without banking the legitimate ambition of the host of natives whom the Government has assisted in educating, and in whose hearts disappointment would be safe to breed disloyalty? And, if natives were freely admitted along with Europeans, would Mr. West pay them salaries equal to those now required by Europeans? We might go on putting questions, but our object is attained if we have succeeded in convincing Mr. West that, in place of a suggestive speech, he ought to have given us a philosophical treatise, and that the public, in common with ourselves, impatiently "asks for more."

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE ASHANTEE WAR.

THE ACHEEN EXPEDITION.

LONDON, 22ND DECEMBER.

Advices received from the Cape Coast, dated November 27th, state that operations are confined to road-making for the conveyance of supplies to the camps. The Ashantees are slowly retreating, but are expected to make a stand at the Prah River. The Chiefs of the Elmina districts are offering their submission.

Admiral Howard, Sir John Coleridge, Sir James Moncrieff, and the Rt. Hon. W. Mousell have been raised to the Peerage.

The Bill for rendering civil marriages obligatory has passed the second reading in the Prussian Parliament.

H. M. troopship Malabar has sailed, and the Crocodile arrived to-day.

PENANG, 22ND DECEMBER.

The Dutch naval and military forces with heavy guns are surrounding Kraton.

Van Sweiten has allowed the Sultan a last opportunity of

of Cambridge in his evidence before the Royal Commission on the officers' memorials.

"Horse Guards, War-Office, Nov. 12.

"My Lord—I am directed by the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief to acquaint you that on the receipt of your letter of the 15th September his royal highness submitted for the consideration of the Secretary of State the representation you forwarded from Colonel the Hon. S. Mostyn, 2nd Battalion 23rd Foot, soliciting that the officers under his command who are about to proceed to the Gold Coast may be allowed to make their wills and dispose of the value of their commissions. His royal highness has now directed me to communicate to you the decision of the Secretary of State, who considers that the case is one which has been in no degree aggravated by the Army Regulation Act of 1871, or by any of the measures connected with the abolition of purchase, and that it is not in the power of her Majesty's Government to confer on the officers an exceptional privilege in respect to the service they are about to be engaged in.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) "F. EGERTON."

The great sea serpent has turned up once more. Some gentlemen yachting off San Diego (California) landed in their dingy to have some curlew shooting. Seeing a flock of these birds feeding in the mud at a point, one of the party, a Captain Charlesworth, crawled through the scrub to get beyond them and drive them towards his companion, a doctor. He had not been gone many minutes when the medico heard him call loudly for him. He ran towards him as fast as cactus and Spanish bayonet would permit of, and found the captain returning in a very excited state. Captain Charlesworth told the doctor that he had seen a frightful monster, fully thirty feet in length, shaped like a snake, with three sets of fins, a tail like an eel's, and a head like an alligator's. The head was a little wider than the neck, but very thick at the base, and had small eyes, which appeared to be covered by a dark skin, which assumed a yellowish hue on the belly. The three pairs of fins were shaped like those of the sea lion, were each between three and four feet in length, the forward pair being by far the heaviest and situated two feet back from the neck. Captain Charlesworth thinks the monster was at least two feet in thickness from the head back to within twelve feet of the end of the tail, from which point it tapered and assumed the form of an eel's tail. He said the terrible-looking thing had drawn itself nearly out of the water, and was lying motionless on the sand when he first saw it. At his approach the serpent fish raised its head and swung it directly towards him, and as he was not more than a couple of rods off, his thought, naturally enough, was to increase that distance. He and the doctor managed to put four barrels of small-shot into the monster, but of course without effect. The crew of the yacht testify to having seen the marks left in the mud by it. I am not disposed to discredit these yarns of sea monsters, for, at Nice, two years ago, I saw some fishermen exhibiting a freshly caught fish of this kind. It was fully twelve feet long, had a bristly mane and, but for the thickness through, answered generally to this Pacific serpent. Fully grown, it would have been an ugly customer. The only thing I dislike about this Californian story is that the doctor's name was Squills.

On Tuesday the steeple-chase season commenced at Croyston in earnest, and a more agreeable November day it would be impossible to imagine. Still for me it was a sad one. I had backed Reform for the Grand National Hurdle Race, and when he appeared to have the race in hand, he broke down and stopped suddenly. Had the mishap not occurred he must have won, for he was pulling double at the time his legs gave way, and was bounding over his obstacles, gaining lengths on his opponents at every hurdle. I never saw a more brilliant hurdle racer; indeed, I think him the best I ever did see. The money appeared as good as if already banked, but "there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip." Fifteen competitors went to the post and produced one of the most spirited races of the season. The French division had come over on purpose to back Mobile II. and Montfort, and like myself returned discomfited. The pace was fast from start to finish, and the fencing superb. Dr. Temple proved the winner and furnished another proof of how horses only capable of performing over a T. Y. C. can yet stay over long jumping courses. The fact is that in a "sprint" race they are at the verge of their speed from start to finish, whereas in hurdle races and steeple-chases they are never quite extended till within hail of the winning-post, and then their keen edge of speed serves them and enables them to gallop down their slower opponents. I am quite convinced that a horse of this class is the best qualified to contend with Arabs, no matter at what difference of weight or over what distance of ground. The winner is an exceedingly blood-like horse, but has on more than one occasion deceived his backers by running ungenerously. Mr. Battazzi's Diamond King was second half a length off, and the favourites absolutely nowhere. The Red Coat Steeple Chase was a very pretty and interesting affair, and was carried off with superlative ease by the Frenchbred Eurotas, who is one of the most accomplished fencers imaginable. This hunter (?) also squandered his field in the Hunter's Steeple Chase, winning by a number of lengths. When I wrote that Mr. Brayley would be very dangerous at the Woodside meeting I was not far wide of the mark, for Silvermere, after a prolonged and determined struggle, only succumbed to St. Aubyn—own brother to Mr. Merry's St. Mungo—by a short head for the Great Metropolitan Steeple Chase, and as they both started at 20 to 1 the blatant "ring" roared with delight. The field numbered a dozen, which taken altogether are but a moderate lot, and there was certainly nothing approaching the class of disturbance. Poor old Scarrington, who has acquitted himself bravely in many a hard-fought field, died at last "in harness." After negotiating the fence at the bottom of the hill he had broken his leg, and I'Anson dismounting, the horse rolled over about a dozen yards before reaching the water jump, and died, having broken a blood vessel. Master Mowbray, who is slow as a top, managed to run in a bad third. Again were the favourites disgracefully beaten, the Duke of Hamilton's Dora being fourth, Congress fifth, Alice Lee sixth, Hunter seventh, and Fantome walked in with the crowd, which was very numerous and very dirty all the way from Seven Dials and such choice haunts. In the next race, the Maiden Steeple Chase, Little Lord pitched on his head at the Farm House fence and broke his back. The first-class Hurdle Race produced another tremendous finish between Mr. A. Yates' grey, Copernicus, and La Veine, *perfide Albion* doing the Gaul by a head.

The story of a terrible mistake comes from Westminster. *Wager by battle revived!* Two costermongers, having a dispute about the ownership of a donkey, went to law to decide it. The morning was occupied in hearing evidence, but when the time came to adjourn for luncheon, the judge addressed the suitors and said that the case was a very trivial one and the time of the court very valuable, and therefore he hoped to hear, when they reassembled in half an hour, that the disputants had settled the question out of court; which, thanking his lordship, they promised to do. After luncheon the defendant gleefully rose, explained that it was all right, the donkey was his; and jerking his head towards his opponent, the judge was horrified to see that the plaintiff's eyes were much swollen and discoloured, and that he was a good deal smeared with blood. The defendant went on to explain that they had found a quiet yard to settle it in, as his lordship had kindly suggested; he was afraid he had been rather rough on plaintiff, but he could not help it, because they had been allowed only half an hour to pull it off, and the plaintiff was a tougher customer and required a vast deal more punching than his lordship might think from the look of him. The judge stared, threw down his pen, and gasped with horror at the thought that he had been inciting suitors in his court to commit a serious breach of the peace, but they had evidently received the suggestion and acted on it in perfect good faith, an appeal to arms being the only method of settling the matter out of court which occurred to their minds.

I have just heard that, as the Duke of Cambridge prohibits Colonel Keith Fraser and the officers of the 1st Life Guards from prosecuting the police concerned in the late fracas at the Argyll Rooms, Mr. Lowe has now determined to take up and carry on the prosecution.

The *Lancet* learns from authentic sources that mental anxiety and confinement are doing their untoward work on Marshal Bazaine, and that he now exhibits unmistakable evidence of impaired health. The Marshal is suffering from nearly continuous headache, with paroxysms of feverishness and cold sweats.

Mr. R. Corbet, Master of the Cheshire Hounds, has been found guilty, at the Knutsford quarter sessions, of mercly common assault, and has been ordered to pay a fine of £100 and to find sureties to keep the peace. It came out that certain Manchester men, who had felt the rough side of Mr. Corbet's tongue in the hunting field, were the real prosecutors and had placed their long purses at the service of the attornies for the prosecution. The M. F. H. was rather hard on the "soulers," who on All Souls eve serenaded him with "The Gentlemen of England," for knocking down two of the unhappy vocalists with his fists and lodging twenty-one pellets in the leg of a third.

James Grundy, the well-known Nottinghamshire bowler, is dead. During his career he performed some wonderful feats with the ball. In the U.A.E.U. v. A.E.E. contest at Lord's in 1865 he delivered no less than twenty-one successive maiden overs.

CHINCHWUD SKY RACES.

(SPECIAL REPORT FOR THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE.")

The Chinchwud Sky Races came off on Saturday afternoon last, not exactly punctual to the time announced for their commencement, owing to one of the owners' (Major Hill's) horses not being on the course at the proper time. All the jocks (gentlemen, of course) to ride in the first race had weighed and were in readiness at the stated hour; but they had to gulp down in silence any indignation they might have felt at being made to bide their time, until the arrival at the course of the absent horses. If racing rules had been, with the merest tenacity, adhered to, this waiting would certainly not have been tolerated, and the races started *without* the absentees. We, however, of the civil fraternity deemed it discreet to maintain a placid indifference on that head, not knowing but that martial law, where everything is so martial, might have some latent connection even with the racing rules at Chinchwud. The upper ten of the military mustered in strong numbers. The soldiers, however, consequent on some judicious arrangement, perhaps, were few. Lord Napier of Magdala, a noble patron of this noble pastime, with Sir Augustus Spencer, and a few of the staff, rode on to the course, owing, I cannot exactly say to what, rather late, when the third race on the card was finishing. The sprinkling of the fair sex was but a faint sprinkling, indeed, which *might* have damped the glowing spirits of some of the gallant horsemen. An accident, it is to be much regretted, occurred in the fifth race. It might have ended much more seriously but for a miraculous escape. In this race there were five horses, as will be seen below. Panny, a new purchase, that cost his luckless owner the round figure of seven or eight hundred rupees, was one of the horses in this race, and ridden by Mr. Elliot. The brute, perhaps in response to the wishes of his rider, was more restless at the starting-post than is always consistent with judgment and safety. After all this, Panny, at the start, rushed to the front with the velocity of a cataract, and his rider, to steady him, gave him a rather severe "pull" or two. This proved rather too vigorous a "pulling against the stream," and Panny, who had a flying action, tripped and fell, hurling his rider clean away. Fortunately for Mr. Elliot, who held first place, his horse occupied the inner part of the course, and no sooner was he thrown than Mr. Elliot, with the utmost alacrity, rolled out of the course, unhurt; the other horses in the meantime passing on the outside. A gang of vigorous-minded soldiers who were on the spot were good-naturedly bent on not letting Panny slip through their fingers, and clung to his tail, head, and wherever there was the slightest hold, like grim death. All Panny's "lashing out" was ineffectual to sever the "mighty grasp" of the stout clutchers, till authority ordered them to do so. Panny was found to have broken outright his left foreleg, and seemed to be in unspeakable agony till he was shot. Alas, poor Panny! "thy name is writ in water," forsooth! The first race on the card was the CHINCHWUD PURSE.—Entrance Rs. 10, with Rs. 200 added. Weight for inches, 7 lbs. allowed for every ½ inch in height. 14 hands to carry 11 stone. About half a mile.

	st. lb.	
Captain Cooke's.....	b c b g Pasha.....	11 0 Mr. Elliott.....1
Mr. Heen's	b a g Shamrock.....	10 7 Mr. Durant. 2
Major Hill's.....	b a g No Name.....	11 0 Mr. M. 3
Major Hill's.....	g a g Panny	11 0 Mr. F.....0
Mr. Tickell's.....	b a g Whips.....	8 7 Owner.....0

Pasha was favourite for this race and did not disappoint his numerous backers. All the horses (except Whips, who was very wisely scratched) came to the post honestly enough and were despatched on pretty even terms. No Name felt too lazy to start, having been fed seemingly on "the fat of the Chinchwud land," and prudently remained behind. Panny made the running, followed by Pasha, till they had gone a quarter of a mile, when the latter came alongside Panny, and passed him, winning easily by two lengths. Into the straight Shamrock challenged Panny, beating him gamely for second place.

2ND RACE.—CHINCHWUD SWEEPSTAKES.—Entrance Rs. 20 with Rs. 250 added. C. W. over 11 stone. Distance about ¾ of a mile.

	st. lb.	
Dr. Anderson's	c a g King's Own.....12	7 Mr. Elliott 1
Mr. Finch's	c a g Arthur Orton. Late Claimant..11	7 Owner.....2
Mr. Gillson's.....	c a g Viking 12	0 Mr. Hughes 3

King's Own was favourite here, the other two for choice. An excellent start was effected, Claimant making strong running, followed by Viking and King's Own. After going a little beyond a quarter of a mile Viking caught Claimant, but was as soon disposed of again, when loud shouts that the "Claimant wins in a canter" were heard from all. Coming into the straight Mr Elliot cleverly got his horse to the inside, and gradually crept up to the leader, when a determined set-to on the part of Mr. Elliot ensued, and with a degree of skill and judgment that cannot be too highly praised he landed King's Own winner by a head.

3RD RACE.—TOM THUMB STAKES.—Entrance Rs. 10 with Rs. 100 added. For all ponies 13-2 and under 11 stone; 7 lbs. allowed for every ½ inch. Distance about 3 furlongs.

	st. lb.	
Mr. Tickell's.....	b a p Whips.....	11 0 Capt. Marshall...1
Capt. Cooke's	c b p Jack.....	11 0 Owner 2
Major G's	b a p Frisk.....	11 0 Mr. Rich..... 3
Mr. Martin's	c b r p Hornet...	11 0 Owner.....0
Mr. St. Maur's..	c a p Rufus	9 7 Owner 0
Mr. Elliott's.....	c b d p Shock	9 0 Owner.....0

Whips was favourite for this race, as he well might be, for he fully justified the expectations of his backers by never being headed from start to finish, winning with the utmost ease. His competitors were certainly of an inferior class to himself.

FOURTH RACE.—SCURRY STAKES.—Entrance Rs. 10, Rs. 150 added, for all horses. Arabs 10 stone, C. B. 11, Walers 12. Winner to be sold for Rs. 300. One stone allowed for every Rs. 100 under. Distance about ¼ mile.

	st. lb.	
Major Hill's	b c b Brother Bones...10	0 Mr. Elliott.....1
Mr. Finch's.....	b p g Shah	10 0 Owner 2
Mr. Rich's	g c b h Fly	10 0 Owner.....3
Mr. Mellis's.....	c a h g King Arthur.....	10 0 Owner.....0

King Arthur was scratched from this race. The number of the field, however, did not suffer from it, as a bay, named Flabergast, was entered after. None of the horses being known, nobody, save their owners, perhaps spotted any favourite. They all got off well together, Shah leading at a hot pace, followed by Fly, Brother Bones third, and Flabergast last. They maintained these positions till approaching the distance post, when Mr. Elliot again distinguished himself by thoroughly accomplished and professional-like horsemanship, bringing in his huge animal stride by stride on to the leader and beating him on the post by a short head. Fly was third, having been disposed of at the distance-post.

FIFTH RACE.—THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE.—Rs. 250 from the Fund. For all Arabs. Entrance Rs. 20. C. W. over 11 stone. Distance ¾ mile.

	st. lb.	
Mr. Martin's	b a h Florican	Owner.....1
Major Cockran's	g a h Sirmust	Mr. Durant 2
Captain Almerick Spencer's.....	b a h Chastelar	Mr. Hughes 0
Major Turton's.....	g a h Gynx's Baby.....	Mr. F. 0
Major Hill's	g a h Panny	Mr. Elliott.....0

Sirmust was favourite here, Florican and Panny sharing equal honors for second choice in public estimation. After three or four false starts Panny took a commanding lead when the flag fell, followed by Florican. Before going a furlong the accident above alluded to occurred, after which the race was left comparatively to Florican, who won in the merest canter, Sirmust, who started very badly, being second. Thus ended the first day's sport at Chinchwud. The Pari Mutuel box was resorted to pretty freely, and a tent was pitched on raised ground, which served as a camp grand-stand. The course had too many dips and swells to be very safe for speedy going; but the Secretary had no doubt an unenviable task, which to accomplish satisfactorily he spared no pains. Another day's racing will come off on Tuesday. I hope to send you an account of the same.

ALPHA.

KATTYWAR RACES, 1873.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

In a letter received by me this morning, my friend says—"I suppose you are in the midst of all your usual Christmas gaieties." My answer will contain the unwelcome tidings that the glories of a Rajkote Christmas are as things numbered with the past. Three years ago Sir Seymour FitzGerald, the then Governor of Bombay, made a tour through the province and so timed his visit to Rajkote that during his stay here he witnessed the annual races. In honour of his visit all the Chiefs of any importance crowded into Rajkote, and their tents and the tents of the numerous guests of our, then, Political Agent made the place have the appearance of a canvas city.

Another year went by and the installation of H. H. the Nawab of Joonaghur with the Star of India caused a large assemblage of Chiefs and officials, which caused the race-week to be long remembered with pleasure by the residents of this out-of-the-way cantonment.

Last year no Chiefs lent their splendour to the Christmas festivities, but it was a merry meeting. For a few months the administration of this large and important province was entrusted to an officer connected with the Baroda Agency, a gentleman who thoroughly understood the sacred rites of hospitality; and again the Kothee compound became a canvas village and the house kept open to all comers. Night after night the sounds of music and of joyous voices could be heard, and every one agreed that no Christmas had been more merry; and then Rajcote relapsed into its usual "deserted village" appearance, from which, although I am writing on the 18th of December, the first day of the races, it is not apparently intending to emerge.

The Nawab of Joonaghur has made himself conspicuous by not sending any horses to compete for the rich prizes offered. It is the first time that H. H. has not been represented, and his trainer, Syud Mosum, will be missed at the lotteries, of which last year he was the great supporter. Aga Khan has brought a string of horses, also Mahomed Beg, the sporting moonshee of Poona. The Confederates have two Australians, from which great things are expected, and the Thakore of Palitana has some horses entered, and Mr. James Strip, who comes from Ahmedabad, has brought a mare to try her luck.

There was a small attendance at the tent erected in the Honorary Secretary's compound for the purpose of indulging in a mild species of gambling in the form of lotteries. Only one lottery filled: that for the Derby. There were three favourites—The Confederates' stable, Aga Khan's Munijch, and the Thakore of Palitana's Anstey.

The Confederates' stable consisted of Barrister and Ranger: the former was pronounced to be unfit, having had fever. Nevertheless the stable sold for 106 rupees, Munijch for 44 rupees, and Anstey for 50 rupees, Newminster for 25, and Nujeeb for nine rupees.

At half-past four punctually the galloways engaged took their preliminary canter, and the Kattywar Races for 1873 commenced.

FIRST DAY, THURSDAY, 18TH DECEMBER 1873.

Stewards—J. B. Peile, Esq., C.S.; Colonel E. H. S. Bowdich; Colonel C. W. Walker; Captains G. H. Candy, L. Russell, W. Scott, C. S. Sturt, W. A. Salmon, C. A. Owen; Krishnajee Luxmon, Esq.; Azom Nursingpursaud. *Starter*—Colonel J. A. Smith. *Judge*—Colonel Walker. *Honorary Secretary*—R. H. Batty, Esq.

1ST RACE—The Galloway Plate.—Rs. 250 from the fund. For all galloways. Weight for inches. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Entrance Rs. 50. 1 mile.

	st. lbs.	
H. H. Aga Khan's	b a g Kulbali ...	9 6 Rowjee..... 1
Meer Ebrahimally Khan's	g a h Behur	8 6 Peer Mahomed 2
The Thakore of Palitana's	g a h Superior ...	8 12 Mehomed Hasim 3

Aga Khan's Kulbali had the race in hand the whole way, and won easily. Time 2-4

2ND RACE—The Kattywar Derby.—For all maidens, Rs. 1,000 from the fund, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 100 for each horse declared to start. Weight for age and class. 1½ miles. Entrance 1st August Rs. 100, 1st November Rs. 200, H. F.

	st. lbs.	
The Confederates'	b w g Ranger ...	9 0 Brewtey 1
H. H. Aga Khan's	b a m Munijch	9 4 Rowjee 2
Meer Ibrahim Ally Khan's	g a h Nujeeb ...	6 9 Newminster
The Thakore of Palitana's	g a h Anstey ...	6 6 ——— 0
Mirza Mahomed Beg's	b a h Newminster	6 6 ——— 0
The Confederates'	b w g Barrister ...	9 0 ——— 0

This was the race of the day, and great interest was evinced. They all got off to rather a bad start. Ranger at once taking the lead, followed closely by Newminster and Munijch. At the mile post Munijch passed Newminster, and tried to catch Ranger, but without success, for Brewtey brought Ranger in a couple of lengths ahead of Munijch, hands-down; Newminster third; and the rest anyhow. Barrister pulled up half-way round the course. The pace was slow, but from the first there was no doubt that Ranger would win. His price in the lotteries, 106 rupees, showing his winning to be a certainty. Time—3 min.

3RD RACE.—The Hacks.—Rs. 100 from the fund. For all untrained horses. ¾ mile. Entrance Rs. 25. English and Colonials 11st 7lbs. Arabs and country-breds 10st. G. R. Professionals 5 lbs. extra.

	st. lb.	
H. H. Aga Khan's	g a h Abdool Aziz.10	5 Rowjee 1
Mr. Botcler's	b a g Buffles	10 0 Mr. A. 2
Captain Russell's ...	g a h Timbertoes ...	10 5 Mahomed ... 3

After a good start Abdool Aziz and Timbertoes ran neck and neck for some distance, followed some lengths behind by Buffles. Just before coming into the straight Timbertoes came head over heels. Buffles gradually crept up, but could not reach Abdool Aziz. After the race was over, Captain Russell claimed a cross. If the stewards allow it, of course the stakes will go to Buffles.

4TH RACE.—The Rajkote Purse.—Rs. 400 from the fund. For all Arabs and country-breds. Weight for age and class. Winners of one season to carry 4 lbs.; of two, 8 lbs.; oftener, 1 stone extra. Maidens allowed 5 lbs. 1 mile. Entrance Rs. 100.

	st. lbs.	
H. H. Aga Khan's	g a h Khagan	8 11 Rowjee..... 1
Mirza Mahomed Beg's...	g a h Royal Prince	8 11 Casim 2
The Thakore of Palitana's	c h a h Futteying..	8 2 Mahomed .. 3

As usual the Aga's invincible green showed in the front, and in spite of all Cassim's endeavours on Royal Prince, Khagan was landed an easy winner by Rowjee; Futteying a bad third. Time—2-3.

5TH RACE.—Pony Race.—Rs. 75. For all ponies under 13-2. Entrance Rs. 15. Catch weight over 9st. ½ mile.

	st. lbs.	
Sorabjee Manockjee & Co.'s.	b p Orange	9 0 Casim..... 1
Mr. Macnaghten's	c p Blair Athol...	9 0 Ebrahim.... 2
H. H. Aga Khan's	b p Chieftain ...	9 0 Rowjee ... 3

All the three tattoos got off well together. Blair Athol took the lead, and Chieftain was soon left well behind. At the distance-post Casim brought Orange forward, and a game struggle took place between the hitherto invincible Blair Athol and Orange, which resulted in the Parsees' tattoo winning by a length.

19th December. LOAFER

ANOTHER correspondent sends the following:—

FIRST RACE—THE GALLOWAY PLATE.—Rs. 250 from the fund. For all Galloways. Weight for inches. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Entrance Rs. 50. 1 mile.

	st. lb.	
H. H. Aga Khan's ...	b a g Kulb Alli.....	9 6 Rowjee 1
Meer Ibrahim Alli Khan's ..	w a h Behur	8 6 Peer Mahomed ... 2
Palitana Takore's ...	g a h Superior	8 12 Mahomed Hashim 3

Kulb Alli took the lead, and steadily kept it, though hard pressed by Behur, and won by almost a length. Time—2 minutes.

SECOND RACE—THE KATTYWAR DERBY.—For all Maidens. Rs. 1,000 from the fund, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 100 for each horse declared to start. Weight for age and class. 1¼ mile.

	st. lb.	
The Confederates'...	b w g Ranger	9 0 Brewtey 1
H. H. Aga Khan's	b a s m Munijch	9 4 Rowjee..... 2
Mirza Mahomed Beg's...	b a h Newminster..	6 6 Mahomed..... 3
Ebrahim Ally Khan's	g a h Nujeeb.....	6 6 Peer Mahomed ... 4
Palitana Takore's ...	b a h Anstey.....	6 6 Mahomed Hashim 5
The Confederates'...	b w g Barrister.....	9 0 Ebrahim 6

Ranger was rather restive at the starting point and had to be restrained. On the signal being given he took the lead and steadily kept it up, winning easily. To the good horsemanship of Brewtey may in a great measure be attributed the steady pace kept up by Ranger. Time—3 minutes.

THIRD RACE—THE HACKS.—Rs. 100 from the fund. For all untrained horses. ¾ mile. Entrance Rs. 25. English and Colonials 11st. 7 lbs. Arabs and Country-breds 10 st. G. R. Professionals 5 lbs. extra.

	st. lb.	
H. H. Aga Khan's ...	g a h Abdool Aziz..10	5 Rowjee 1
Mr. Botcler's	b a g Buffles	10 0 Mr. A. 2
Captain Russell's ...	g a h Timbertoes ...	10 5 Mahomed ... 3

Timbertoes having come to grief by having fallen into the Nazir of the Surat Small Causes Court presented a petition to Government against the Judge of the Court. The petition was referred to the District Judge for enquiry. A Surat paper says that the District Judge has forwarded his report to Government.

THE PARSEE ELPHINSTONE DRAMATIC CLUB.—"Karan Ghello" has proved a success. The amateurs looked remarkably well in Hindu costumes and pleased even the fastidious. The amateur who personated the character of "Karan" was well up in his part and did credit to it. The ladies played with great spirit especially the Suttee. It is trusted a full house will greet the amateurs this evening when they repeat the piece.

THEFT ON BOARD-SHIP.—Yesterday at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, Frank Carle, a quartermaster on board the P. and O. s.s. Venetia, was charged with the theft of a box containing thirty rings, of the value of Rs. 50. The charge having been satisfactorily proved, the magistrate, in consideration of the high character which had been given him, sentenced him to two months' imprisonment in the House of Correction with hard labour.

A NOTED THIEF.—Yesterday at the Fort Police Court a man named Balla Ismael, a noted thief, was charged before Mr. Nana Morojee with stealing—in the first case, a coat belonging to one Hajee Noor Mahomed; in the second case, with stealing one *thushee*, the property of one Hajee Mohideen; in the third case, with having in his possession a coat, reasonably suspected of being stolen or fraudulently obtained. He was convicted of all the charges, and sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

MR. COWASJEE NANABHOY DAWUR died yesterday morning of paralysis at his residence on the Tardeo road. He was about sixty years of age; had a very extensive knowledge of the commerce of Bombay; and was the originator of some of the local banking institutions and spinning and weaving mills. He was he sole owner of the Bombay Spinning and Weaving Company's mills situated on the Breach Candy road. He possessed large landed estates, and was reputed to be a shrewd native merchant.

FIRE.—On Saturday, the cargo boat No. 1903, owned by one Gojia Boodincha, of Bassein, laden with reeds, used by natives for making sulphur matches, entering the harbour and nearing abuggalow which was lying at anchor off Boree Bunder, a Siddee on board the buggalow was seen throwing some fire in the direction of the boat. It was at first suspected that the fire had fallen into the water, but the boat after sailing on for a short distance was observed to be on fire. Immediate assistance was rendered by the Water Police stationed at the Mandvee and Boree bunders, and the fire was extinguished. The whole of the cargo, however, valued at Rs. 200, was destroyed, and the boat itself was very much charred.

HARVEST PROSPECTS IN POONA.—The reports of the harvest from the districts of Poona are on the whole good. The crops in the Sattara districts are in good condition; so are those of Mawul, Poorundhur, and Haveilli. On the whole we may say that the season prospects are very encouraging, and if rain falls in January and February the rubbee crope will yield an over average return. The season report from Indapore is that the crop is scanty and the yield only 12 as. in the rupee. The out-turn of cotton is estimated at 6 as. per rupee. Cattle disease has prevailed to a very slight extent in some of the districts.—*Deccan Herald.*

A MILITARY prisoner, we hear, has escaped from the custody of the guard in a very clever manner. An old and faithful man of H. M.'s 56th Regiment was on guard over six prisoners. On taking charge, he looked into each of the cells and saw each of them occupied as he thought. It seems, however, that this clever prisoner, who was an old jail bird, had placed his pillow and blanket in such a way as to appear as if he were lying in bed, and had made off through the roof. When the officer on guard came round he looked, also, into the cell but something about the bed struck him, and he went up to it and found that the bird had flown. It seems that this prisoner—a Frenchman—has escaped from custody several times before.—*Deccan Herald.*

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE s s. OORUN, 162 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour on the 20th inst. from Cutch (Dec. 18th), with a cargo of three bags specie, and one hundred and fifty deck passengers.

THE BARQUE ALLANDALE, 449 tons, Captain H. W. Chappie, arrived in harbour yesterday from Sunderland (July 12th), with a cargo of 656 tons coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. Nicol and Co.

THE s.s. TRYIOT, 1,264 tons, Captain W. C. Nisbett, sailed yesterday for Liverpool, via the Suez Canal, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Col. Frighton, Mr. Thompson, and fourteen deck passengers.

THE BARQUE St. PIERRE, 401 tons, Captain Salisbury, arrived in harbour on the 21st inst. from Mauritius (Nov. 6th), with two deck passengers and 6,337 bags sugar. The vessel is consigned to Mr. Hajee Jacob Purta.

THE s.s. SIR J. R. CARNAC, 95 tons, Captain R. J. MacNeill, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Coast and Carwar (Dec. 20th), with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mrs. Ashdown, Miss Armitstead, and one hundred and ten deck passengers.

THE s.s. KURRACHEE, 346 tons, Captain C. C. D. Hutchison, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee (Dec. 20th), with general cargo and the following passengers:—Captain, Mrs., and Miss Wilkins and four children, and twenty-three deck passengers.

THE SHIP QUEEN OF THE LAKE, 1,153 tons, Captain John Page, arrived in harbour on the 20th inst. from Greenock (Aug. 10th), with a cargo of 1,566 tons coals, and Mr. Ferguson as a passenger. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Sir Charles Forbes and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. PENANG, 475 tons, Captain F. Cotton, sailed yesterday for Kurrachee and Cutch with a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Kurrachee—Captain Nicolson and two servants. Mr. James Simpson; and thirteen deck passengers for different ports.

THE s.s. PEHLWAN, 101 tons, Captain W. Pead, sailed on Saturday last for the Coast and Compta with a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Hurnee—Mr. and Miss Betham and Miss Jardine. For Vingorla—Mr. J. Gibson, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, and sixty-one deck passengers for different ports; and

THE SHIP HAHNEMANN, 1,313 tons, Captain James Thomson, arrived in harbour on [illegible], Captain James Rangoon (Nov. 18th), with a cargo of timber. During the voyage she spoke the ship Sophia for Coringa. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Wallace and Co.

STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

HIGH WATER. Time.	Height.	DECEMBER.	LOW WATER. Time.	Height.
H. M.	FT. IN.		H. M.	FT. IN.
1 43 m	6 7		7 47 m	3 4
1 29 a	3 10	Tuesday 23	7 45 a	6 8
2 24 m	6 3		8 38 m	3 7
2 27 a	3 5	Wednesday ... 24	8 35 a	5 8
3 12 m	5 10		9 35 m	3 9
3 28 a	3 0	Thursday 25	9 28 a	4 5
3 59 m	5 4		10 34 m	4 1
4 3 a	2 9	Friday 26	10 33 a	3 5
4 55 m	4 11		11 36 m	4 7
5 55 a	2 10	Saturday 27	11 48 a	2 7
5 58 m	4 6		.....	.....
7 11 a	3 6	Sunday 28	0 39 a	5 1
6 58 m	4 0		1 3 m	2 2
8 32 a	4 6	Monday..... 29	1 41 a	6 0

Moon—First Quarter, 26th, 8h. 55m. P.M.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s s.s. BOKHARA, Captain W. D. Anderson, sailed yesterday for Aden and Suez with the English mail and the following additional passengers:—

For Southampton—Miss Lucas Calcraft and Mr. J. W. Warter.
For Brindisi—Mr. R. W. Butler.
For Suez—Mr. Abdool Kader and Mr. G. Minette.
For Aden—Mrs. B. C. Motecwalla and two infants, and one deck passenger.

PARELL ACCIDENT FUND.

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

G. I. P. Railway	Rs.	203 0
Muncharam Nagarbhai	,,	2 0
Goolabbhai Rayjee	,,	1 0
Eckshankur Jethibhoy	,,	1 0

THE VICTORIA GARDENS.

A PEASANT evening or morning stroll at day-dawn after the hour when night casts off her subtle mantle to the Victoria Gardens, just now, would repay any one the expenditure in wear and tear of shoe-leather, to witness the almost sudden transformation from that former untidy and impenetrable jungle, to the present, beautifully neat and artistically laid out carpet garden—we may almost say in vernal beauty—on each side the main promenade which leads to the fountain in the middle of the grounds.

Turn where you will, the hand of an experienced horticulturist is plainly observable. Rustic and tastefully arranged grottos, and grotesque and well-placed arbours have sprung up in all places where formerly was a dense forest and the foot of man could not penetrate. The lakes, which from long neglect had become unhealthy swamps, have already been partially cleared of the dark and poisonous weeds which springs up in this country (if not attended to) almost spontaneously. These ornamental pieces of water are being prepared to receive three stately swans, recently arrived from England, and other wild-fowl of various descriptions that we are accustomed to see flitting here, there, and everywhere, over the glassy surface of the waters, kept up for that purpose by the Zoological Societies in the old country. The poor scanty menagerie, which at present consists of two panthers, two bears, a sheeta, a sambur, and sundry black bucks (when the accommodation, in the shape of a proper building, is made ready for their reception) is, we hear, to be augmented by three young tigers, several cheetas, and several varieties of deer, all which have already been offered by a friend.

The grounds, moreover, we are told, are shortly to be thrown open to the public at the small charge of four annas a head, for evening entertainments, which will commence once a week at first as an experiment, when the Town Band will discourse sweet music for the ear; and illuminations and other amusements will be provided to make the gardens as attractive as possible.

These great and sudden alterations, these outward visible signs of an inward invisible improvement, evidence conclusively the handy-work of an energetic master spirit. And who, must we point to, but that practical man of all work who at present holds the reins of Municipal government? Still, at the same time, the fact should not be overlooked, and the public should congratulate itself that such a well-known and thoroughly practical gardener (vide the Belgaum Gardens) as Colonel H. R. C. Moyle, who is determined to "go the entire quadruped" is the new controller of the Victoria Gardens, under whose superintendence we hope before long to see the Garden become worthy (as it should be) of the greatest city in the East, and not a disgrace as it has for some years past been to our local Government.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

EXCERPTS from the Proceedings of a Meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 18th inst.

Read memo. from Secretary to Government, dated 29th November, forwarding recommendation by the Brigadier General Commanding Bombay District, concurred in by the Commander-in-Chief, that one of the guard-rooms at Colaba be fitted up to accommodate the Life Saving Rocket apparatus at present housed in an inconvenient building in rear of Colaba Point Battery. The estimated cost of fitting up the proposed guard-room is Rs. 508 and Government enquire if the Trustees are prepared to bear the cost.

Read reports by the Signal Officer * and Deputy Conservator, recommending for reasons given that if any change be made the apparatus in question be removed to the Arsenal, where it would be as convenient for use as any where else.

Resolution.—It appears from the Signal Officer's report that the rocket apparatus is never likely to be used and the construction of a shed at Colaba appears unnecessary. Government should be requested to allow the apparatus to be placed in the Arsenal. It may also be pointed out that the Commissariat Department can be relieved of the duty of keeping a mule and cart always in readiness for the transport of the apparatus. It will be sufficient if they are authorised to provide one when required.

Read letter dated 15th December, from Messrs. Fox and

did not care a pinch of snuff, but he did not think it would be a judicial term to use. He thought there was no great contempt of Court committed.

Mr. Chalk remarked that he must in that case say that the editor of the *Times of India* was guilty of doing a personal wrong to his client, for which he had a proper remedy. If an unsworn statement charging his client with conduct worthy of a raving lunatic were to be published to the world without the Court's censure or some other notice, there would be no safeguard against the grossest libels going unpunished. Mr. Chalk, therefore, expected the Court would take some notice of the conduct of the editor in publishing an unsworn statement.

The Magistrate said he was surprised that the statement was published. It was no document of the Court, not having been laid before his Worship or sworn to; and he did not know how it got into the hands of the reporter. It was quite irregular to publish statements like these until they were sworn to and accepted by the Court; and he (the magistrate) thought Mr. Chalk was quite right.

Mr. Skipsey said he should like to say a few words in connection with this matter. This was a public Court, and any proceedings taken in it were public property; and he thought the public had a right to any information laid before the Court.

The Magistrate said that would be so with reference to an information sworn before the Court, which this was not.

Mr. Skipsey said he had appeared before his Worship to apply for the summons, when he said he would briefly state the circumstances mentioned at length in the information; and he did so. He then said he would read the information. His Worship said he should like to see it; and instead of reading it, he (Mr. Skipsey) handed it up to his Worship.

The reporter of the *Times of India* was in Court, Mr. Skipsey did not know why; he asked for a copy of the information, and it was given him.

The Magistrate—It was not a sworn information.

Mr. Skipsey said he had seen such statements published in numerous cases. In the notorious case of Pestonjee Dinshaw, the same was the case. And he (Mr. Skipsey) thought this was a mere attempt to drag the red herring across the trail.

Mr. Chalk—I say it is nothing of the kind.

Mr. Skipsey said it was an attempt to divert attention from the serious charge brought against the defendant. If defendant had simply instructed his advocate to go on with the case instead of employing forensic gymnastics, he would have taken a wiser course.

Mr. Chalk said Mr Skipsey's remark was uncalled for. In the first place——

Mr. Skipsey interposed to ask the magistrate how long this was to go on; for if Mr. Chalk was allowed to speak, he (Mr.Skipsey) should claim a right to reply.

Mr. Chalk said he had a clear right to reply to Mr. Skipsey's remarks. He would repeat that the statement of the *Times of India* that the information was laid before the magistrate was false and unjustifiable.

The Magistrate said it was certainly not regular to publish an unsworn information.

Mr Chalk said it was such an irregularity that he hoped the Court would take some notice of it. As to the complaint being uncalled for, he should think an advocate who neglected to bring such an irregularity to the notice of the Court would be wanting in his duty.

The Magistrate said the clerk who had charge of the papers was absent, and he could not, therefore, make out how the information went into the reporter's hands.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CASE.

Mr. Chalk said that, at any rate, the statement that had gone forth to the world was an exaggerated statement. His instructions were that the complainant would not leave a private room at the hotel, and was therefore, turned out.

The Magistrate—Was that matter about wages?

Mr. Skipsey said it was not; but it was a matter of account, and instead of arithmetic, a chair and a knife were brought into requisition.

The Magistrate again enquired if there was no chance of a settlement.

Mr. Skipsey said it was not for him to propose anything; he was the complainant.

The Magistrate, seeing that the parties were determined to go on, read over the information to the complainant, who was called into the witness-box to verify it. It was as follows:—

Signor Emilio De Ghetaldi deposed—I was until Sunday last, the 14th instant, the manager of the Royal Italian Circus. On that day, Sunday, at about 2 p.m., I went to the room of Signor Guiseppe Chiarini, the proprietor of the said Circus, in the Esplanade Hotel, where he is living, with an account of money paid to the employés of the said Circus on account of their salary for the previous week. I delivered the said account to Madame Teresa, a performer in the said Circus, who is in the habit of receiving such accounts, and acts as the proprietor's clerk and *locum tenens*. There were present in the room Signor Chiarini and a servant boy belonging to the hotel, who was waiting when Signor Chiarini was taking his tiffin. Madame Teresa, on receiving the accounts and money from me, went into an inner room. On seeing me, Signor Chiarini commenced to abuse a certain Signor G. Agratti, a former manager of the said Circus, who now lives in San Francisco, and the general body of the Circus employés, and commenced hitting a table that was in the room, and then asked me why I had not paid the salary of the Circus employer at the Circus office, instead of at the hotel, where I resided (which is the Royal Hotel, Bombay). On my telling Signor Chiarini that I merely followed the practice that had always been carried out by my predecessor, Signor G. Agratti, and myself, Signor Chiarini at once closed the outer door of the room we were in, and charged me with having delivered a certain letter in Singapore, from the said Signor Agratti, to Miss Belen Cuba, also a performer in the said Circus, and which letter was addressed to her by Signor Agratti from Batavia, enclosed in a letter sent to me by him, and which said letter Signor Chiarini said I ought to have delivered to him instead of to Miss Belen Cuba. This charge was accompanied by the most violent language and shameful abuse. Before I replied Signor Chiarini caught hold of my throat, and tried to strangle me. I however, released myself from his hold, and ran across the room followed by Chiarini, who had a chair in his hand, with which, in trying to hit me, he broke a gas globe which was hanging in the room, and then following me again, hit me severely on the ribs and other parts of my body with the said chair and with his fists, and as I was trying to defend myself from the blows aimed at me I received a violent blow on my fingers, which broke a sapphire ring which I had on. He then took up a table knife and ran after me with it, trying to stab me, when I began to call out, and the servant boy, seeing me about to be stabbed, opened the outer door of the room and ran out, and I followed him closely, when I was met by a crowd of people outside, attracted there by my cries. On seeing me standing in the passage Madame Teresa came out and motioned to me with her hands to run away, saying, in Spanish, that Chiarini had gone to get his revolver. In the meantime, Signor Chiarini came out, and although he was held back by the people present he rushed at me and hit me a blow on my face. I am severely hurt on my ribs, face, and hands, besides having my ring broken by the assault and violence of Signor Chiarini, and I fear that he will renew the assault when he has an opportunity to do so.

Further examined by Mr. Skipsey—This is the ring I had on at the time of the assault, when it contained a sapphire stone, which was knocked out by a chair with which I was struck by Mr. Chiarini. There were several people connected with the hotel present in the corridor when I rushed out of the room—Messrs. Forrest, Mountain, Hall, a Parsee named Rustomjee, and others.

Cross-examined by Mr. Chalk—I have had my tiffin at the Royal Hotel. I am a teetotaller. I don't drink liquors, nothing to speak of. It might be nearer 3 than 2 p.m. when I went to the Esplanade Hotel. I cannot swear to the exact time. I won't swear it was not 3 o'clock. Mr. Chiarini was in his own dining-room, not a public room at the hotel. I rapped at the door. I opened the door and walked in, leaving the door open. Mr. Chiarini was eating. Madam Teresa was in the room. There were dishes and plates on the table: I cannot swear how many. I did not particularly observe any knives and forks. On first entering the room, I placed a book and money on the table and gave an account to Madam Teresa. A servant was in the room removing the things from the table. Mr. Chiarini never told me it would be more convenient to pay the men at the office. On the preceding day I was told to give the particulars of the balance that was in my hands after bringing the men from Singapore to Bombay. Mr. Chiarini accused me of delivering a letter in Singapore from Signor Agratti to Belen Cuba. I had received the letter through the post. I was trying to get away when Mr. Chiarini took up a chair to strike me, and in trying to do so broke a gas globe. When I said I knew nothing about the letters, he called Belen Cuba, but she did not come. He did not tell me to go out of the room. He became very violent and wanted to strike me. He took up a knife from the side-table, an I I followed the boy out of the room, and the boy opened the door and ran out. I was bleeding from the maltreatment I received. Mr. Chiarini did not hit me with the knife. I went and stood in the passage, and he came and struck me in the forehead in the presence of many persons. Madam Teresa touched me and said—"Go away, my dear, he is going to fetch arms." I was bleeding all over my face. The stone of my ring was found in Mr. Chiarini's room. I went to Dr. Doolittle, and he attended to my injuries. The same evening I went out with friends to enjoy myself.

Re-examined—Upon the account referred to, a balance was found due to me, and it has been paid. We were under great excitement, and Mr. Chiarini broke the gas lamp either by his hand or by a chair. Madam Teresa was called, but for the want of a Spanish interpreter, her examination was postponed.

Mr. James Forrest, a steward at the Esplanade Hotel, remembered hearing a great disturbance on the 14th inst. and going upstairs. The complainant was complaining of having been struck by Mr. Chiarini. He had some marks of blood on his lips. Witness told complainant it would be all right the next day. Complainant was going towards Mr. Chiarini's room, when the latter came out and pushed complainant away with his fist. The stone of the ring was brought to witness by the boy, who said it was sent by madam-sahib.

The Magistrate said he had much other public business to attend to, and enquired how long the case was likely to be gone on with. It was a trumpery half-penny storm in a tea pot as far as he could see; and it was certainly a pity that the parties should engage in such trifles instead of going on with their exercises at the Circus. He suggested that the parties should be bound over to keep the peace towards each other.

Mr. Skipsey—Bound over for having my head broken and losing my sapphire ring! (A laugh.) That is scarcely like British justice.

The Magistrate—Apparently there was some misunderstanding and some violence; but it is a pity you cannot make it up in some way.

Mr. Skipsey said it would be all right if Mr. Chiarini was bound over and made an apology.

Mr. Chalk—Not quite. My client simply turned the complainant out of his room, as he did not leave it when told; and if your Worship thinks that requires being bound over, then I agree.

The Magistrate said that would do him no harm, as it was stated he was going away in a week.

Mr. Chalk—My client does not resist being bound over to keep the peace, because he has no intention to break it again. He regrets breaking the law; it was a mistake he made, and for that we are sorry.

Mr. Skipsey accepted the expression of regret under the circumstances; and the defendant was bound over in his own recognisances for Rs. 100 to keep the peace.

THE VERMIN ASPHYXIATOR AND DISINFECTOR.

Such is the title of a machine of ingenious but simple construction recently invented by Mr. Samuel Bateson, a well-known sportsman—and commending itself at once by its name to the notice of farmers, gardeners, and others who suffer from the depredations of the dangerous classes of the animal and insect world. The machine which can also, as we shall presently explain, fumigate a hospital, cool a drawing-room, and be put to a variety of sanitary and other uses even more important than the destruction of rats and moles, is easily carried in the hand, and consists merely of a small iron furnace or crucible, connected by a pipe with a circular chamber in which a fan revolves. The lower part of this chamber is shaped into an aperture or nozzle, to which indiarubber tubing of any required length can be fixed, and the machine is put in action by turning a handle; this sets the fan in motion, and expels through the tubing with great velocity and regularity and in a condensed volume, the vapour, be it sweet or foul, health-giving or life destroying, of the compound burning in the crucible. The expulsion of vapour by means of a fan is of course an old and well-known method, already employed in a great variety of processes, and the novelty of the Asphyxiator consists, firstly, in several contrivances rendering its action and construction simple and durable and the whole machine handy and portable; and secondly, in the idea of utilizing for so many purposes from one machine a forcibly propelled stream of vapour which may be poisonous or sweet-scented, sulphurous or merely smoky, according as it is required to stifle a snake in its hole, to perfume a lady's boudoir, to disinfect a sewer and exterminatinate its rats or to give the sportsman a fair shot at a rabbit scuttling from its burrow. On Thursday afternoon, in the waste ground behind the west wing of the International Exhibition, and near to his own most interesting museum of fish culture, Mr. Frank Buckland explained the action of the Asphyxiator to an invited company of gentlemen interested in its operation, and a short account of the series of experiments with which Mr. Buckland illustrated the various uses to which the machine can be put, will best demonstrate its value. Mr. Buckland, having explained the details and action of the Asphyxiator, reminded his hearers of the ravages of snakes in India, of rabbits in Australia, of a dozen different noxious animals and insects at home and of vermin generally all over the world, and justly observed that a machine which could check these would be a boon to mankind. The Asphyxiator, he also pointed out, was most valuable as a fumigator for sanitary purposes, and, indeed, we almost think that this will turn out to be its chief use. It is infinitely more handy than the old system of fumigating by means of burning sulphur pots, since it can be used from without, the nozzle of the tube being inserted through a hole in the door or hatchway of the infected ward or vessel. Mr. Buckland's first experiment was upon two plants covered with aphides. These were placed in a glass case to which was fixed the nozzle of the tube leading from the fan chamber of the Asphyxiator, the furnace being filled with a specially prepared "insect-destroying paper." The glass case was soon clouded with impenetrable fumes, and when, after a few minutes, the reeking plants were removed, it was shown that the aphides were no more, while the plants, Mr. Buckland assured his hearers, were no worse for their vapour bath. For the next experiment the furnace was filled with a deadly "snake and reptile destroying compound," and Mr. Buckland put into the glass case two non-venomous snakes, which coiled themselves lovingly round his hand as he took them from the moss. A veil of fumes soon hid them from sight, but the deadly vapour had to be maintained at its blackest intensity for a full quarter of an hour, for snakes die hard. When at last the glass case was lifted, and the noisome gas, making the bystanders sneeze and cough, had floated away, the poor snakes were dead enough, but, strange to say, were different in their deaths, for the larger lay, like the Indian in Bret Harte's ballad, "quite loose on the sand," while the muscles of the smaller were unrelaxed and its body in a stiff semi-spiral. The next experiment was tried upon a glass jar of very weevilled wheat. The little beetle-like insects took a great amount of sulphurous acid gas to kill them, and there were still some of them alive after a very severe fumigation; but they were in such a state that they fell from the grain with their dead brothers and sisters when it was shaken in a sieve, leaving it perfectly clean, and this is all that is wanted. The corn was inspected, and then Mr. Buckland took a piece of meat, so evil-smelling that it needed not to be passed round, and well smoked it with sulphurous acid gas, when the taint was found to have passed away. Of course it is nothing new to know that sulphur is an excellent deodorizer, the novelty is in the ready application of its fumes by a cheap and handy machine. This piece of housewifery was to have been immediately succeeded by a destruction of rats in an extempore drain of tile-pipes, but the rats provided for the occasion had after a variety of adventures, met their deaths too soon; they had, in fact, been asphyxiated without the Asphyxiator in an air-tight glass case, in which they were placed for security on recapture after a most exciting hunt, for they had squeezed themselves through the bars of the bird-cage in which they were brought on to the ground. A new batch of rats had no sooner arrived than they also began with one accord to escape, occasioning some very lively hunts. At last, however, some were placed in the tile gutter, where, deadly as "a whiff of grapeshot," a puff or two of sulphurous smoke very expeditiously suffocated them. Other experiments with rats followed, and the tendency of them all, as well as of the positive testimony of Mr. Buckland and persons who had themselves used the Asphyxiator, was that it would prove most invaluable for the destroying of vermin, and for every purpose of disinfection and fumigation. In these days, when people are beginning to think what reason there is for them to die of foul smells and impure air, such an engine as this is likely to be appreciated and our own opinion is that it is not only cheap and handy, but a very effectual application of mechanical power for driving with great force a stream of vapour into any enclosed space.—*Times, July* 15.

[A number of these useful machines are on sale at the *Bombay Gazette* office, where pamphlets giving full descriptions of them may be had.]

INDIAN ITEMS.

A Child Killed by a Leopard.—A child was torn to pieces by a leopard in the Maharajah of Bulrampore's compound at Lucknow. He incautiously approached the cage in which the animal was confined. The Maharajah is said to be much grieved at the circumstance.—*Oudh Excelsior.*

An Enraged Elephant.—On the afternoon of the 16th instant an elephant belonging to Maharajah Sir Dirgbejey Singh of Bulrampore, suddenly turned furious, ran amuck near Kaiser Bagh and killed three people. At dusk in the evening he had not been captured but was rushing about near the Chutter Munzil and we have not yet ascertained what damage he has done. Thousands of people and elephants are out after the beast but the Maharajah will not allow him to be shot because he is valued at Rs. 2,000, and, at the time of running away, had a silver howdah worth Rs. 3,000 on his back.

Fatal Accident.—A very melancholy accident happened on Monday last. A young boy, 7 years old, by name Baptist, while playing on the terrace of his house in Bow Bazaar, which overlooked a well, accidentally slipped and fell into it. The poor little fellow and two or three other children a year or two older than himself, had been left alone in the house, while the mother had gone to market. The other children, who were inside the house at the time, on missing their brother, and on finding, after a search, that he had fallen into the well, raised a cry for assistance. Mr. Superintendent Younan, who lives close by, on hearing of the accident, immediately repaired to the spot with a few constables, and hauled the child out, but life was found to be extinct. The body was conveyed to the Medical College Hospital and, on a medical certificate testifying that the child had died from drowning, was interred yesterday morning.—*Englishman.*

The Post-Master General's Impudent Letter.—We have received a most liberal communication from the officiating Director General of the Post Office of India. Several of our contemporaries have very properly objected to their editorial columns being made use of as advertising media for the Postal Department; hence the letter. The information usually sent to the press is of such a character that the Postal Department should, if it did its duty, spare no pains to make it public by advertisement, in the same way that other departments of the State are in the habit of doing. If the heads of the Postal Department or the Government of India do not care to follow their example and make an exception in the case of the Post Office, the loss is the department's and not that of the public. The information usually supplied is of such a character that the favour is not worth the trouble of asking for.—*Indian Public Opinion.*

Sudden Death.—The body of a European named T. Mulcahy, who was recently employed as an overseer in the Municipal Department, was found, on Monday last, at about 4-30 P.M., lying in a drain opposite Rookwood on the Residency Road. It appears the deceased was alive at about 4 o'cock, when he was seen staggering on the road in a state of inebriety. He was first seen in the drain by Police Constable Soobiah No. 208, who, instead of helping the unfortunate man, left him there and went on to the Shoolay Police Station to make a report to the inspector, who immediately proceeded to the spot. By the time the inspector arrived, Private Weaver, of H. M.'s 89th, who was passing by, saw the prostrate form of the deceased with the head in a hollow and the legs up, and at once pulled the body out, when he found that life had become quite extinct. The head and chest of the deceased were almost black from the rush of blood which must have resulted in asphyxia. An inquest was held on the spot and a verdict of "found dead from drunkenness and apoplexy" was returned. We trust the conduct of the police constable will not be allowed to pass unnoticed. The deceased was a young man and belonged to the Bengal Sappers and Miners. He was very intelligent and had numerous testimonials as a sober and hard working man. But, it appears, that some days previously he was heard to say, he would drink himself to death, on account of some maladay he was suffering from.—*Eangalore Examiner.*

THE SPIRIT OF LAND REVENUE LEGISLATION IN INDIA.

(*Englishman.*)

Though nothing was said in the final debate on the new rent Bill for the North-Western Provinces to modify the opinion we had previously formed of that measure, much was said which throws an altogether novel light on the spirit in which great questions of right and wrong are approached by the Legislature. In condemning the "privileged tenants" clauses of the Bill as originally drawn, we made no attempt to combat the received opinion that the wrong they were intended to redress was a real one. That our land policy in the North-West Provinces has reduced to more or less complete ruin a large number of the old proprietors, and that administration after administration has been content to leave them stranded beyond reach of help, their number being swelled from time to time by fresh victims of our system of civil law, is too notorious to be doubted or disputed. Had it been proposed to compensate them in any other way than by wholesale robbery of their neighbours, it is possible that the Bill, if reasonably conceived, would have met with our support. But, had we opposed it, the last ground on which we could have thought of doing so, would have been the impotence of the men whose injuries it was proposed to redress. We should have felt that the day when the probability of retaliation could be openly put forward as the measure of one's obligation to do a bare justice, was past, and that any appeal to such a consideration would arouse the indignation of every righteous man.

But the Legislative Council, as a body, think differently, and agree to decide the question before them by the test of the very lowest form of expediency. The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces is appealed to say in effect whether the ex-proprietors are formidable or dangerous enough to deny them justice. The Lieutenant-Governor, after carefully weighing all the probabilities of the case, tells his colleagues that whichever course they take, they have nothing to fear; that the ex-proprietors are perfectly helpless; and that injustice may be persisted in without shaking the foundations of the British Empire in the East. The test is accepted on all hands as a crucial one; and a stroke of the pen does the rest.

Sixty thousand British bayonets will cover a multitude of sins. We are not sure that, backed by them, we might not even abolish the Permanent Settlement, and send the zemindars of Bengal to Port Blair, without incurring any very serious risk; and if these are the kind of arguments by which the course of legislation is in future to be determined, we would recommend the members of Council to devote the next recess to the consideration of the question how much convenient wrong it will be possible to force down people's throats with the amount of force at their disposal. Since right, after all, is might, however speciously it may be disguised, perhaps the rough honesty of the Council ought to excite our admiration.

Even Mr. Bayley, who evidently felt that there was something wrong in the decision arrived at by his colleagues, does not seem to have hit the blot in their mode of arriving at it. He argued throughout as if the argument of the other side would be quite conclusive if it were only proved, but was inclined to think that they under-estimated the power of the ex-proprietors to injure us. He could not, he said, conceive any political danger greater than the existence, in the heart of the community, of a large body of discontented and disloyal yeomanry; and in proof of the justice of this opinion he referred to the experience of the mutiny. "We might indeed be told," he went on, "that we need not anticipate a return of times like the days of the mutiny, but it was impossible for any one to look forward to the future government of this country with any hope that there would not be at long periods of very considerable political difficulty; and Mr. Bayley thought it was a matter of the most serious importance that we should render the administration of the country in these times as free from danger as possible."

In the very inception of this Bill, as well as throughout the discussion on it, the last thing that has been thought of is justice. The question throughout has been which of two classes of men we should injure, not how we should do right alike by all; and to settle this question, it has been agreed to enquire which of the two classes we could injure with least risk to ourselves, and to abide by the result.

There was no man brave enough to get up in the Council and say boldly, "This is a question, not of what we can be compelled to do, but of what we ought to do."

The spectacle is not a pleasant one, and we do not know whether it is the less unpleasant from the apparent unconsciousness of its true character on the part of the performers.

FRONTIER INTELLIGENCE.

Our Peshawur correspondent states, that out of the 180 camels laden with fruit and wheat which the mother of Sirdar Abdoolla Jan sent to the British Government 20 camel loads have been retained by the Commissioner of Peshawur to distribute in the Civil and Military Cantonment of Peshawur, the rest of the camel loads are being daily sent towards Lahore in waggons.

The same correspondent also states that those persons who come from Swat give out that the Akhound of Swat is of opinion that the Ameer of Cabul and the British Government are in consultation, the former intends advancing upon Bajour, while the latter will advance upon Swat. The Akhoond is said to be very much troubled in mind about all this.

Our Dera Ismail Khan correspondent states, that in an engagement which lately took place between the the Rulers of Deyr and Barwa, in which the former proved victorious the latter ruler fled to the hills, for the purpose of assembling troops. The former ruler of Barwa it appears having died, and his son having succeeded him, the brothers of the new ruler went to complain to the *Dayr* ruler, who is distantly connected with them—the latter wrote to the Barwa Chief, telling him that he would come and deprive him of his Chiefstainship, and make it over to his brothers. Gholam Hyder Khan, the Governor of Naogee, joined in alliance with the Deyr ruler, and advanced with 10,000 men to attack the Barwa ruler. The latter is said to have solicited the aid of 2,000 men from the Bonair ruler, and with 2,400 men of his own fought with their assailants. Eight hundred men were killed on both sides, the Barwa and Bonier rulers were defeated and fled to the hills, where they are engaged in assembling men for the purpose of re-engaging their foes. When our advices left, an engagement was expected to take place very shortly.

The same correspondent states that the Ameer has directed Hafeezoolla Khan one of his generals to proceed to Badukhshan from Herat as Naib Commander of the Forces; also that the Ameer has written to Naib Alum Khan the Governor of Turkestan to send 2 foot regts., 1 battery of artillery and 400 sowars to Badukhshan to aid Hafeezoolla Khan. The Ameer has also directed Hussain Ali Khan the Commander of Forces in Cabul to despatch the same number of troops to Turkestan, they have reached "Jangla Soofeid" on their way to Turkestan.—*Indian Public Opinion.*

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E. L'ESTRANGE, Lt.-Col.,
Assistant Commy. General, P. D. A.

Poona, Commissariat Office, 20th December 1873.

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A. THOMAS MOORE, Major,
Inspector-in-Chief, Cotton Department.

Inspector-in-Chief's Office, Bombay, 15th December 1873.

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NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The DIRECTORS have fixed the 1st day of January 1874 as being the last day on which applications for SHARES in the above named Society will be received from Residents in Bombay, the time for Mofussil Residents is extended to the 15th of that month. It is important therefore that those who contemplate applying for Shares should take the earliest opportunity of doing so.

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